

INTERNATIONAL

Impasse in Geneva talks

Soviets prepare to quit Kabul

WASHINGTON, April 4, (AP): The Soviets have begun preparations to remove the first of their 115,000 soldiers from Afghanistan despite an impasse in UN-sponsored negotiations in Geneva, according to US government sources.

"The intelligence community is unanimous in reporting that preparations for a withdrawal have commenced," said one analyst.

In the past, the Soviets have removed some peripheral units, such as anti-aircraft batteries, but replaced them with others. The current preparations are different, said the source, but they declined to give specifics.

And they said they could only speculate about the exact time, duration and manner of a Soviet withdrawal.

In a parallel development, Afghan rebel leaders in Pakistan said over the weekend that the United States has stopped supplying them with Stinger anti-aircraft missiles.

Mohamed Nabi Mohamadi, leader of the Harekat Islami, one of the seven guerrilla groups fighting communist forces in Afgh-

anistan said the development comes in apparent US anticipation of a settlement in the war.

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze has said his nation's Army will withdraw from Afghanistan even if Afghan and Pakistani negotiators fail to reach agreement at UN talks in Geneva.

The talks are stalled over a demand introduced by the United States last December that the Soviets stop aiding the Kabul government at the same time that Washington stops its covert aid programme to the mujahedeen.

Role

Meanwhile, United Nations mediator for the Afghan issue Diego Cordovez said today the Afghanistan question should be settled neither in Washington nor Moscow but in Geneva.

Cordovez stressed the role of the United Nations on the Afghan issue in an interview with Xinhua news agency at the palace of nations.

The UN mediator rejected the allegation that one must wait for a meeting between Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard

Shevardnadze and US Secretary of State George Shultz scheduled at the end of April in Moscow to seek a solution to the Afghan conflict.

Those who spread this information were trying to "minimize the role of the United Nations in solving the Afghanistan question," Cordovez said.

Polls

President Najibullah's Soviet-backed government, which rebels say, controls only 20 per cent of Afghanistan, on Tuesday holds elections branded a gimmick by the guerrillas and their Western backers.

Only 10 per cent of Afghans are expected to turn out for the country's third ever parliamentary polls from April 5 to 14, Afghan sources in neighbouring Pakistan said.

Najibullah called the election for a two-chamber National Assembly as the superpowers remained divided at UN-mediated peace talks in Geneva to end the nine-year-old Afghan war.

"The election will change nothing but it will be used by Najibullah to consolidate and justify his position after the (Soviet) withdrawal," another diplomat said.

The Muslim guerrillas denounced the election as a trick to

deceive the Afghan people and world opinion.

The seven-party guerrilla alliance claims to control more than 80 per cent of Afghanistan and say Najibullah does not have the right to call an election.

Fight

The rebels vowed on Saturday to continue to fight to drive out the Russians if the Geneva pact was signed. They want an Islamic government in Kabul.

More than five million Afghans—nearly one in three—have fled to Pakistan and Iran since Soviet troops moved in to prop up a faction-ridden communist administration in December 1979.

Western diplomats in Pakistan view the election as cosmetic.

"The (Kabul) regime seem anxious to move quickly in an attempt to establish its credentials as a 'democratic state with a functioning parliamentary system,'" one diplomat said.

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KUWAIT

To devise a course on treatment

Doctors complete study on kidney stones

By Jadranka Porter

DR. Mustafa Abu Lisan regularly appeals to patients who spontaneously pass kidney stones to submit those for analysis which is essential in determining how to prevent the recurrence of the condition. But he is quick to add: "No garden stones, please."

The remark is in reference to a Kuwaiti with a kidney condition who answered Abu Lisan's appeal but who was also anxious to test the ability of the medical staff at the Amiri hospital.

He picked up a small stone in his garden and took it to the hospital for analysis pretending that it was a stone he passed. Looking at the results of the test Abu Lisan, the director of Clinical Laboratories in the Amiri health region, was baffled for a minute.

Purpose

"There we had a stone that a human body could not possibly produce," says Abu Lisan.

He then sent one of his staff to pick up a stone from the street outside the hospital. They had it analysed and the mystery was solved. "The patient's confidence in doctors was restored but we are too busy to deal with cases like this," says Abu Lisan.

He was on the team, together

with Hafeez Mughal and Mona Shublaq, which recently completed a study on renal stones in Kuwait using infrared spectroscopy, a technique known for accuracy and in Kuwait available only at the Amiri hospital. The researchers analysed close to 480 stones from some 450 patients, a comprehensive study based on a large enough sample to make it truly representative of Kuwait's population.

The purpose of the study was to provide information which would help devise a course of treatment including a special diet, to prevent a further recurrence of kidney stones in the same patient. The treatment vastly depends on the chemical composition of the stones which varies from patient to patient, said Abu Lisan.

The survey revealed that a great majority of kidney stones contained calcium oxalate as a major component. The second largest group was uric acid stones and the third was the phosphate stones.

Diet

Patients with calcium oxylite stones are advised to restrict the intake of calcium rich food such as dairy products, spinach and chocolate. They should drink mineral water which contains magnesium, lemonade and all kinds of tea. Patients with uric acid stones should consume dairy products, potatoes, fruits, vegetables and cereals but they should restrict fat intake. Their diet should be rich in bases — alkaline substances which react with acids to form salts.

Abu Lisan pointed out that uric acid stones, commonly found in people who are overweight, can be dissolved by conservative treatment i.e. oral medication.

Patients with calcium phosphate stones, a condition linked to the urinary tract infection, require a diet of so called acidifying food including meat, fish, eggs, lemonade and tea.

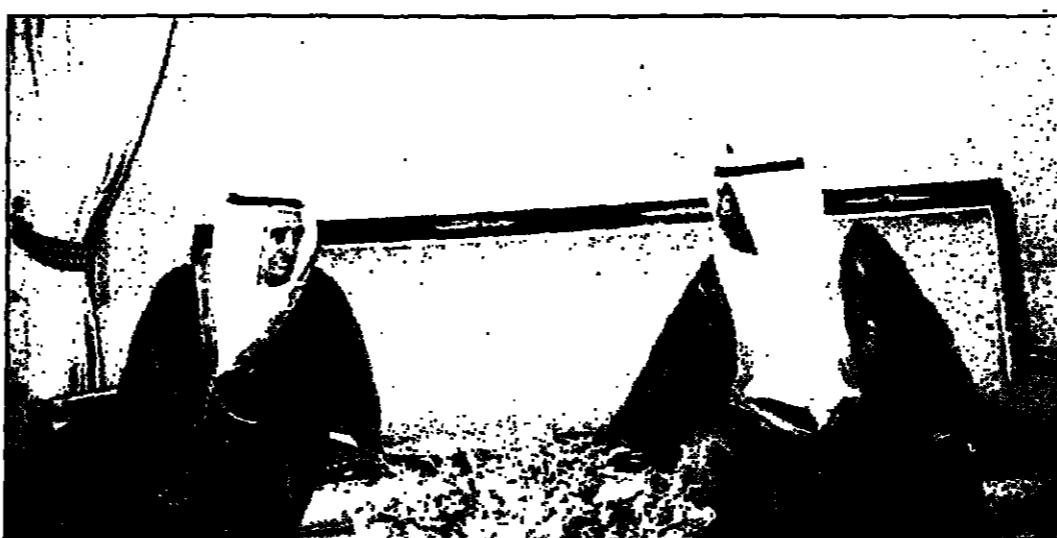
High

The researchers, who believe that Kuwait has a comparatively high incidence of kidney stone patients, have sent the abstracts of their study to the American Association for Clinical Chemistry and hope to present the research paper at the association's 40th meeting to be held in June in New Orleans, USA.

"We want to let the World Health Organisation and international media know about the prevalence of renal stones in Kuwait. We hope that our data will be of use to urologists throughout the Gulf," said Abu Lisan.



HH the Amir with members of the Argentine delegation.



HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister, Sheikh Saad Al Abdulla, with the Justice and Islamic Affairs Minister of Bahrain (left).

Shuwaikh reorganisation plan

AN official source at Kuwait Municipality has revealed that there are four proposals in hand for the reorganisation of the Shuwaikh area.

The first proposal calls for a gradual upgrading of the area and includes the removal of the Immigration Department from sector 9 to sector 1 and the transfer of the slaughterhouse from sector 21 to sector 1.

The second proposal aims at

re-arranging current facilities, providing more car parks and allocating specific areas for warehouses and the parking of trucks or lorries.

The third proposal calls for the setting up of a comprehensive plan to re-develop the area as an industrial zone but with an overall layout in accordance with its long term needs, regardless of

all expenses.

The fourth proposal aims at preserving the industrial character of the area but also calls for the allocation of certain areas for housing projects.

The source said that although the Municipality Affairs Committee had recommended the third option it was unlikely to be implemented.

Rqobah visits injured soldiers

ELECTRICITY and Water Minister Homoud Al Rqobah yesterday called on the two soldiers injured in the attack on Bubiyan Island at Al Razy Hospital.

Rqobah, who is also acting Public Health Minister, was

accompanied by Health Assistant Undersecretary Dr Tareq Al Abdel Gader and the hospital's senior officials.

The minister thanked the two soldiers for their defence of Kuwait and wished them a speedy recovery.

OBITUARY



Tertuliano D'Souza
(ex-barter Al Sabah)

Born: 27.4.1929

Die: 2.4.1988

From sorrowful wife Neeta, daughters Cynthia, Cally, Corrine, Christine, son-in-law Casimiro, grandson Daric

Friends and relatives kindly take this as the only intimation.

Last respects on 7.4.1988 Al Sabah
Hospital from 8.00 am to 10.30 am.
Body will be flown to Goa on 8.4.1988.

accompanying Health Assistant Undersecretary Dr Tareq Al Abdel Gader and the hospital's senior officials.

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KUWAIT UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND PETROLEUM
Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

We are pleased to invite you to a

lecture / seminar
Topic : Non-sinusoidal Electromagnetic Waves in Radar

Speaker : Prof. Henning Harmuth
Dept of Electrical Engineering
The Catholic Univ. of America

USA
Date : Wednesday, April 6, 1988
Time : 6:30 pm

Place : University Club,
Shuwaikh

All those interested are cordially invited

YOUSSEF AI MAILEM, the director of the Food and Shop Licensing Department at Kuwait Municipality, said laboratory tests conducted recently by the Municipality in cooperation with the Public Health Ministry showed an increase in radiation contamination among foodstuffs such as meat, cheese and chocolates.

He was speaking at a symposium on "Planning Manpower in Kuwait" held by the College of Commercial Studies. He said that planning process took into consideration the fulfillment of national needs and requirements and that all plans would have to be approved by higher authorities in the government before they could be implemented.

Another speaker, the assistant dean at the college, Dr Jassim Al Omar, said that all countries sought overall development through optimum exploitation of production elements, and the basic element was the human one.

He said that planning meant a scientific study of the past, evaluation of the present and anticipation of the future. He added that the whole process should be based on wise decisions, well conceived plans and clear-cut goals in order to ensure success.

He stressed the need to base the planning process on science and a study of national needs, and to utilise the output of applied education centres in the planning process in order to cater for all present and future needs.

Al Mailem said that samples of stored foodstuffs were also regularly checked to ensure that they were within the valid period for consumption.

He added that the department was currently involved in preparations for Ramadan and the large number of foodstuffs imported during this month.

Hussein receives Mideast Institute Officials

ADVISER at the Amiri Diwan Abdul Aziz Hussein yesterday received two former United States Ambassadors to the Middle East, region Lucius Pattle and Chrfan Hollen.

Pattle and Hollen are the trustees of Middle East Institute in the United States which is engaged in studies of Middle East affairs.

During the meeting Hussein discussed with the American dignitaries the activities of the institute and plans to get the American people acquainted with issues of the Middle East region.

DR Ahmed Al Ayaf, the chairman of Kuwait's national committee for World Health Day, said the focus would be on encouraging people to give up smoking on this day, which is scheduled for April 7.

Speaking at a press conference organised by the information committee, Dr Al Ayaf said the theme for the World Health Day

would be "Health for all and for health." It will also coincide with the anniversary of the founding of the World Health Organisation (WHO).

Kuwait's celebrations of the World Health Day will be patronised by HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister with the participation of a number of ministries and institutions.

Health areas have planned activities for World Health Day from April 9 to 13 and the Community Development Centre will host festivities to be patronised by the Minister of Public Health Dr Abdul Razak Al Abdul Razak.

Parcels to Malawi

KUWAIT'S Post Office Department has announced that post offices will not accept parcels containing used clothes addressed to Malawi until further notice.

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Ambika



Rajan



Asha Raghukumar

Upasana presents concerts

NORTH and south Indian music will be presented by a group of local singers and musicians at a two-day concert on Thursday and Friday.

The musical evenings, will be presented by Upasana, a local group formed by Indians in Kuwait, at the IAC auditorium in Funaites.

The programme will be compered by Jagriti Bhagnagar.

Upasana was formed by a group of 15 Indians, led by Madhu, to encourage and promote a musical culture among the community here.

Last February, they organised a music festival, attended by over 1,000 people. After the musical evenings, they hope to hold a music show for the under-16s.

The idea is to encourage under-16s to come on stage and present their type of music for the youngsters, said Madhu.

All vocalists, such as Ambika Suryanarayanan, Asha Raghukumar, Saptasree, Sunita Raju, Rajan, Samuel Shahul, Viswala, Vijayan and Murugan, are well-known among the Indian community. They last performed in February at a music nite organised by Upasana. The leading vocalist is Ambika, who sings both classical, semi-classical and film songs.



Francis Stephen

"There are many theatrical companies, but not one was devoted to music," said Madhu. He, along with his friends, formed Upasana, dedicated to music.

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Danes hold Revue '88



FOOT-TAPPING music and lots of fun was provided for Danes at the annual Revue '88 held recently by the Danish community in Kuwait. About 80 Danes attended the Revue, held at a local club. Sixteen performers took part in the musical with black humour about the crew and passengers on a make-believe Daniella

flight.

Everything that could go wrong goes wrong in the black comedy, written by a Dane living in Kuwait. The audience joined in with songs and music.

The annual family event was organised by Daniella, the Danish community group. There are about 120 Danes living in Kuwait.



An interesting collection of drawings, sketches and water colours by Sudanese artist Hasan Hakem are on show at the Ghadir Gallery. Hakem, who has lived in Kuwait for several years, captures scenes of life in and around Kuwait. A particularly nice drawing is the sketch of Omar Khayyam, (above). Another interesting work shows an African woman (below) decked in finery with a symbolic dove sitting on her head. The exhibition will continue till April 21.



Play on Palestinians draws crowd in London

LONDON, April 4. (Kuna): Kufur Shamma, a play by a leading Palestinian Theatre Company — El Hakawati (Story Teller), performed last week in London attracted a large audience.

It has been described by critics as "vigorous and vivid theatrical imagery."

The play was performed at the Almeida Theatre in London.

Kufur Shamma is the story of a village describing the mystery and suffering of the Palestinian people living under the Israeli occupation forces.

It is the story of a Palestinian who has been deprived of his homeland and identity.

The director of the play, Francois Abu Salem, said the play "conveys the message of the uprising as a complete theatrical work."

Kufur Shamma tells the story of two Palestinian brothers. One of them is Waled, who has no influence in his village despite his brother being the village Mukhtar. After a dispute between the two brothers, Waled leaves his village and goes to Egypt. He returns home

after several years to find his deserted village, which stays back.

The theme revolves around Waled's search for the villagers, and how they were scattered. Waled and the frantic begin the search for the missing people. The play dramatises the plight of the Palestinians under Zionist occupation.

The Listener magazine describes Kufur Shamma as a "powerful and impassioned" play.

Director Abu Salem said "The audience can understand the problem of (Palestinians) and can sympathise with them."

Abu Salem said his theatre company, El Hakawati has been subject to harsh measures in Israel. The company was closed 13 times because the "military authorities were convinced that our plays inflame patriotic feelings among the Palestinians."

The goal of El Hakawati, he said, is to promote arts and culture. The company has performed several plays in London.

Kuwait Welsh Society
The Society will hold a "Nosen Lawen" (social evening), 8 pm, April 7. For details phone 3912384; 4874548.

ARTS
Ghadir Gallery

Sudanese artist Hasan Hakem is showing drawings and sketches at the gallery in Salhiya Complex. It is open daily from 9 am to 12.30 pm and 4 to 8.30 pm, until April 21.

Dahiyat Abdullah Al Salem Gallery

Kuwait's formative artists are showing their paintings at the 20th annual exhibition at the Dahiyat Abdullah Al Salem Gallery, near Fatima Mosque. The exhibition is open daily, except Friday, from 8 am to 12 noon and 4 to 7 pm, until April 7.

Free Atelier

An exhibition of paintings by Samia Ahmad Sayed Omar is open daily from 8 am to 12 noon and 4 to 7 pm at the Free Atelier Gallery, Arabian Gulf St., near Amiri Hospital. It runs until April 7.

Sultan Gallery

An exhibition of oil paintings by Pakistani artist Yasmeen Bhamia is open daily, except Friday, from 9 am to 1 pm and 5 to 8 pm at the gallery, Al Soor St., until April 14.

E.M.A.C. Tournament

A tennis tournament for under-16s will be held from April 13 to 16 at the SAS Hotel. Participating teams are from Abu Dhabi, Oman, Damascus, American School of Kuwait, Universal American School, Kuwait English School and New English School. The tournament has been organised by E.M.A.C. (Eastern Mediterranean Activities Conference).

Colenut Regatta

Al Kubbar Yachting Committee will hold its annual Colenut dinghy-windsurfing regatta on April 14 and 15 at the TEC Sea Club in Fahheel. Participants with own dinghy-surfboard (competition see KD 5) and spectators welcome. For details phone 4842493 after 2 pm.

Bowling Tournament

The Philippine Bowlers Association in Kuwait (PBA) will hold the handicap bowling tournament from 9 am on April 8 at Club 300. The tournament is open to all men and women. Deadline for submitting entries is April 6. Fee: KD 4.500.

K.O.S.A.

Kuwait Offshore Sailing Committee (K.O.S.A.) will hold an extraordinary general meeting on April 19, 1600 hours, at Fahheel Sea Club. All members are invited to attend.

CINEMA TODAY

Al Andalus
No Dead Heroes
Starring: Max Shapier.
Tony Nero
Al Salmiya
Doing Time
Starring: Day Young
Al Firdous
Kudrat Ka Kanoon (Hindi)
Starring: Jackie Shroff,
Hema Malini, Radhika

One Crazy Summer
Drive-In
Li'bnaat (Arabic)
Starring: Ahmad Bader,
Bosi, Iham Shahin
Ahmed Drive-In
Al Rajul Yahub Marratain (Arabic)

Rage of Honour
Granada
Villambaram (Malayalam)
Solaibikhat
Wise Guys
Al Jeeb
Teen Tekka (Bengali)
Fahadeen Open-Air
Nastik (Hindi)

WHAT'S ON

MUSIC

Upasana
Upasana presents a musical nite — Ghanamanjari, featuring South Indian film songs, on April 7, 7.30 pm.

Geehanjali — a selection of Hindi, Tamil, Malayalam songs — will be presented by the same group, 6.30 pm, on April 8.

Both programmes will be held at the Indian Arts Circle auditorium, Funaites. For reservations, phone 5643643; 398409.

Sargam Kay Staray
Sargam Kay Staray, a musical nite, will be held on April 7 at the Cinema Granada. Tel: 5723573; 5759283.

SOCIAL

Ladies Tea Party
International Ladies Tea Party is on Wednesday April 6, from 5 pm at the Kuwait Plaza Hotel. Highlight of the evening will be children's fashion show, sponsored by leading stores in Kuwait. Tel: 5386297; 5317390.

The annual family rally will be held on Friday, April 15. For registration contact Connie — 3947696 before April 10.

Seminar on Cinema and Its Role in the Media will be held on April 13 at 7 pm at the Graduates Society. It has been jointly organised by the Cine Club, the Kuwaiti Women's Cultural Society and the Graduates Society. Farouk Abdul Aziz, Dr. Gharem Al Naji will participate in the seminar.

Badesik Picnic
The Bangladesh Diploma Engineers Society in Kuwait (Badesik) will organise a picnic-cum-cultural show on Friday, April 8, from 9 am, at the Mangal Family Beach. Bangladeshi diploma engineers can participate in the picnic. Contact the organisers for details.

Alumni get-together
The T.K.M. College of Engineering will hold a get-together on April 21 at the SAS Hotel. Those who have not registered please contact 2402945; 436346 after 7 pm.

Filipino Cultural Show
Auditions for singers, dancers and props-men will be held on April 8, 4 pm, at the Philippines Embassy premises, for a cultural show and food festival due to be held in June. The show will be organised by Kuwait-Philippines Economic Council in coordination with the Philippine Embassy. Flash and Kapikku. For details contact Gil Herico — 2522034; 2521754.

HORISON HANCO

Kuwait Welsh Society
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Kuwait National Museum
Thirty six Palestinian artists are exhibiting their work at the Kuwait National Museum, Arabian Gulf St., open from 8 am to 12 noon and 4 to 7 pm, until April 7.

THEATRE

Stepping Out
Kuwait Players present the comedy "Stepping Out," directed by Ken Winston with choreography by Donna Smith, who also plays the lead, from April 10 to 14 at the Crystal Ballroom, Regency Palace Hotel. Tickets sold out for gala night — dress black tie or lounge suit. Tickets (KD 5 each, including buffet on gala night and snacks on other nights) available for all other nights. For reservations ring 5331269; 5745838; 5383149.

SPORTS

Goan Cup
Young Goans Association, Kuwait, will hold a seven-a-side football tournament on the first day of Eid Al Fitri at the Al Sour Grounds. The draw will be on the same day at 7.30 am. Tournament matches commence at 7.45 am. This tournament is open to all communities, subject to approval by the organisers. For details contact Tom — 2419409; Almeida — 4813892 ext. 232.

K.O.S.A.
Kuwait Offshore Sailing Committee (K.O.S.A.) will hold an extraordinary general meeting on April 19, 1600 hours, at Fahheel Sea Club. All members are invited to attend.

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

KTV 1

- 2.15 Holy Quran
- 2.30 World News via Satellite
- 3.35 Tan Tan: cartoon serial
- 4.00 News Summary
- 4.05 Magazine D'Actualite
- 4.25 Wa'ma'tassa: daily historical serial, starring Tamah Al Tamimi, Siha Salem, Sami Qafian, Hina Mohammad.
- 5.15 You and Your health: presented by Dr. Rashed Al Owaishi.
- 6.00 Songs
- 7.00 News Summary
- 7.05 Afqa Al Fann Art Horizons Presented by Abdul Rasool Salman.
- 7.35 Animal World: documentary
- 8.00 Hadith Al Usbooh: religious talk by Sheikh Ali Al Jassar.
- 8.15 Good Evening and Local News
- 9.00 News in Arabic
- 9.50 Pages from the History of Kuwait:

- prepared and presented by Saif Marzouk Al Shamian.
- 10.50 Layali Al Hilmiya: Arabic serial, starring Yahya Fakhrani, Firdous Abdul Hamid, Huda Sultan, Hussein Yusuf.
- 11.40 News Summary
- 11.45 World News via Satellite
- 12.15 Holy Quran/Closedown

KTV 2

- 6.00 Holy Quran
- 6.10 Pole Positions: new cartoon serial.
- 6.30 Punkey Brewster: Punkey finds out that her new neighbour has kidnapped his daughter.
- 7.00 Beyond 2000: a look at latest advances in science and technology. Tonight, a look at modern educational technology, new building designs, a hotel run by computers and space studies at a centre in Japan.

- 8.00 News in English
- 8.40 You and the Law: a local programme.
- 8.50 Leg Work: "Mystery Woman," a new series about a female private eye and her adventures.
- 9.30 Married with Children: "Nightmare on Al's Street." Marc is cheated by two children.
- 10.00 Omni: The New Frontier: hosted by Peter Ustinov. A look at mineral wealth and a tree in the Amazon forest which stores oil.
- 10.30 Made-for-TV Movie: "Kate's Secret." Starring: Meredith Baxter, Ben Masters. The story of a woman who binges after suffering from shock.
- 12.00 News Summary/Magazine D'Actualite/Closedown.

Please note that programmes and timings are liable to change without notice.

RADIO PROGRAMMES

English

MORNING

- 08.00 Opening
- 08.02 Songs and Music
- 08.05 Thoughts in Islam
- 08.10 Songs and Music
- 08.30 NEWS
- 08.40 Songs and Music
- 08.45 Daily Programme
- 09.00 Songs and Music
- 09.30 They Sold A Million
- 10.00 Our Press Today
- 10.05 Songs and Music
- 11.00 Close-down
- 11.30 NEWS on FM Service

EVENING

- 21.02 In The Latin Mood
- 21.30 NEWS</

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

THE greater the difficulty, the greater the glory — Cicero, Roman statesman-philosopher (106 BC - 43 BC)

S. Korean activists go underground

'Disguised workers' enter factories

By Daniel Sneider

SEOUL — For nearly two years, Chang Kwan Shik (not his real name) worked quietly among 170 other hard-working Koreans in an auto parts factory in the industrial city of Inchon. Last August, along with hundreds of thousands of other South Korean workers, the men at Chang's plant went on strike demanding a fairer share of what is called the Korean economic miracle.

For five days, Chang led the strike for higher wages and the right to form a trade union. Only during the strike did he reveal to his fellow workers the truth he had so carefully concealed.

He was a former university activist, sent in as an underground organizer.

The government refers to activists like Chang as "disguised workers," accusing them of spreading "leftist" and "subversive" ideas in the factories.

Unquestionably, Chang appears to belong in the book stacks of a library, not alongside a metal press. The soft-spoken, bespectacled young man entered a Seoul university in 1980, where he became involved in the student movement. In 1983 he was jailed for organizing antigovernment demonstrations on campus. He was released the following year.

Chang was barred from completing school but was determined to continue in the cause of what he calls "social change" and "economic self-determination." Because of his appearance he was advised to play a role as a teacher in the widespread network of campus study circles which recruit students by teaching from banned neo-Marxist and Western radical books.

Chang instead chose to be a labour organizer. "In order to change society, you have to work with the masses," he says.

The Korean government forbids such "outside" organizers

and any open activity along these lines brings immediate arrest. There are a number of loosely linked underground groups — many affiliated with Christian churches, others with Marxist sects.

After a period of training by veteran underground organizers on how to avoid revealing his true identity, Chang entered the factory in early 1986. His immediate goal was to organize a trade union. He worked alongside other labourers, earning their trust while he searched for the natural leaders in their ranks. To his surprise, he ferreted out another "disguised worker," sent in by another organization without his knowledge.

Together, along with three others, he planned and sparked the August 1987 strike. The strike was a partial victory. The workers won a raise but the union organizers were fired.

"Through those five days of the strike, they shared their unity and they achieved something out of it," reflects Chang. "The monetary gains are secondary to the consciousness they gained."

Disputes

Activists are expected to again play a small but catalytic role in the next wave of labour disputes expected to take place through the end of April when factory contracts are traditionally negotiated. However, these "disguised workers" have had little success, say experts on the labour movement, in attracting workers to wider political struggles.

South Korea's remarkable economic growth, pushing the country so rapidly into the ranks of the industrial world, has been based in part on low industrial wages and a growing gap in income distribution. But it has also meant rising living standards, putting colour televisions, refrigerators, and even cars within reach of most average workers.

The Christian Science Monitor News Service.

Honasan's escape puts Aquino on defensive

By Chaitanya Kalbag

MANILA, (Reuters) — Coup leader Colonel Gregorio Honasan's escape from captivity on Saturday has dramatically revived threats to Philippine President Corazon Aquino's power, analysts said.

"Honasan's escape couldn't have occurred at less convenient moment for Aquino," an Asian diplomat said.

Aquino is scheduled to visit China from April 14 on her first overseas trip since November 1986.

Crucial talks on the future of the two US military bases in the Philippines open today.

The same day about 100 top-ranking Japanese businessmen are scheduled to arrive in Manila to review Tokyo's flagging investments in the cash-strapped country.

"Everything has received a setback," the diplomat said. "If the country's most wanted man can slip through the government's hands so easily, embarrassing questions about the Philippines' stability are going to be asked again."

Coup

Since August, when Honasan led the most serious of five coup attempts Aquino has faced in her two-year rule, the embattled general has moved to end unrest among her troops.

She pushed through a 60 per cent pay rise for the 160,000-strong military and replaced armed forces chief Fidel Ramos in a reshuffle of top military posts.

Last month she retired 30 generals, streamlined command structures and demanded "more soldiers behind guns and less behind desks" in the fight against communist rebels.

"I myself now feel more comfortable. I can plan now for the future," Aquino told reporters last week.

But political analysts said the future seemed clouded after Honasan's apparently easy getaway from a prison ship.

The escape soured government jubilation over last week's

capture of three high-ranking communist leaders on the 19th anniversary of the insurgency.

Analysts said the grim-faced Aquino had sounded almost querulous in a televised statement on Saturday evening.

Revealing that court-martial proceedings against Honasan had been about to begin, she said the coup leader had been given humane treatment. "But what have we received in return? We have received continuing betrayal," she said.

Revolt

An Asian military analysis said Aquino's warning to the military not to aid Honasan, and fears voiced by a military spokesman that Honasan and troops loyal to him might mount another revolt, had only helped to heighten public anxiety.

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Accused

Analysts said Honasan had not yet been able to be effective.

"This government is racing against time. If it can't stabilize soon it can never prove its capacity to change people's lives," he said.

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Controversy emerges after several boom years

Panda diplomacy under fire

By Timothy Aeppel

WASHINGTON: Conservationists are having second thoughts about the way China loans out its giant pandas.

Long a symbol of international wildlife preservation, the teddy-bear-like creatures have become a big business.

Zoos that borrow the rare animals can make a fortune — as people flock through the gates and snap up panda-related trinkets and T-shirts. The Chinese, meanwhile, get about \$30,000 in hard currency from a typical three-month loan.

"Anytime you have an essentially commercial activity like this, it creates pressure to remove animals from the wild," says Christopher Elliott, China programme coordinator for the World Wildlife Fund. "And that's what we're trying to avoid."

Recent short-term loans have been made to San Diego, New York, and Tampa, Fla.

Up until now, conservationists comforted themselves with the thought that the money China got from the loans came in the form of donations earmarked for panda preservation. Publicity from the loans was also considered a benefit, since it might enhance public appreciation for the plight of many endangered species.

But in recent months, conservation groups have become critical of the practice. The World Wildlife Fund yesterday called on the US to stop accepting loans until China takes significant steps to assure the animal's long-term survival.

Decline

Switzerland has already banned loans, and the influential International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) voiced strong reservations about the practice during its annual meeting in Costa Rica earlier this month. The IUCN's position is especially important since zoos around the world look to them for advice on such issues.

The key question is whether or not the loaned animals might



Veterinarians monitor the heartbeat of a 7-year-old giant panda at the San Diego zoo. The Chinese train the pandas to do tricks which builds a trust enabling keepers to conduct physical examinations without the use of tranquilizers.

be better off in China, where they would be available to take part in large-scale breeding and research programmes.

Some experts say the number of giant pandas in the wild is continuing to decline, while the Chinese captive breeding programme is still poorly coordinated. The last panda census, made in the mid-1970s, placed the number of animals in the wild at about 1,000. The Chinese have poured money into panda conservation — to expand reserves and build research facilities. But some observers say that much more needs to be done.

The controversy emerges after several years of booming "panda diplomacy." Loaned pandas have shown up all over the world — especially Western Europe and the US. Such loans are in contrast to the permanent exhibits found in cities such as Washington, Mexico City, and Tokyo.

The Chinese do not charge directly for loans, but rather accept donations for conservation within the framework of each agreement. The documents also include provisions for bringing along Chinese keepers who take care of the animals while they are on exhibit.

"Most of us would feel better about it, if we were able to breed pandas," says Terry Maple, director of Zoo Atlanta. But the loan agreements specifically say no research or breeding efforts are allowed. That doesn't really matter though, since three to six months is really not enough time to establish a breeding pair.

Zoos have asked that only animals that are unable to breed be sent, such as young pandas that have not yet reached sexual maturity.

But even this causes problems. In the case of Calgary, for instance, the Chinese initially proposed sending an 11-year-old female and a 14-

year-old male. When the zoo objected, the Chinese responded that since the animals had never reproduced, they were nonbreeders. In the end, the Chinese relented, sending two immature females.

Calgary's experience also underscores the political pressures often behind panda loans.

Initially, the Calgary Zoo had said it didn't want a pair of pandas, unless it would be for a long-term breeding effort. But the mayor of Calgary objected, saying the pandas were an important element of the city's plans for the Olympics.

Calgary Zoo director Peter Karsten agreed to the plan — but only after he was assured by officials at the IUCN that such loans were not destructive to the species. This was before the IUCN altered its position.

"There's a lot of pressure on zoo directors to pursue (Panda loans)," says Mr Karsten. In the US for instance, it is widely known that President Carter used personal contacts in Peking to push for a loan to Atlanta, while New York Mayor Edward Koch began lobbying for that city's loan as early as 1980.

Most conservationists and zoo directors agree that the loans have to be carefully monitored. At a recent meeting in Chicago of zoo community representatives and conservationists, participants mapped out a revised set of guidelines for such loans. But since the guidelines are voluntary, there's no way to assure compliance.

The official US position is being formulated by the Fish and Wildlife Service, which is required to approve the importation of any endangered species. A draft policy that would tighten the requirements for loans is now circulating among officials. If approved, the policy could be felt quickly. The zoos in Atlanta and Toledo must submit applications soon if they want to receive their pandas on schedule.

1988, The Christian Science Monitor News Service

By Stephen Hughes

RABAT. (Reuters): The camels which used to carry gold and ivory across the Sahara until they were replaced by motor vehicles, are coming back.

Experts from nine desert countries who met in Algeria last month to discuss the camel's declining numbers decided that far from becoming extinct it will soon make a comeback.

The camel population has slumped in a quarter of a century from well over a million head to about 300,000 today in Algeria, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia.

The main reason is that the four countries are relatively affluent and can afford pipelines, railways, trucks and aircraft for transportation.

In this kind of environment the traditional nomadic way of life in the desert has tended to disappear, and with it the camels.

The experts found at the symposium in Algeria that the poorer a country is the more camels it has. Drought-stricken Mauritania has more than twice as many camels as the rest of North Africa put together — 78,000 in 1985 and 850,000 now.

Sudan, Ethiopia and Somalia, which have also suffered disastrous droughts, have more than half the camels in the world — nine million head out of an estimated 17-18 million.

Tents are made from camel hair and hides; poles and pegs are made from its bones; its milk and meat provide food; it can carry heavy loads over great distances and it is cheap to feed.

It will eat thorny vegetation other animals find inedible and drink foul water that would kill a human being, two qualities that make it ideal for drought areas.

Muslims in North Africa believe camels are a godsend, a gift of Allah providing housing, clothing and food besides an ideal means of desert locomotion.

Nomad poets have written thousands of verses about them. There are about 60 different names for camels in Arabic dialects, some affectionate, others much less so.

But apart from the literary lore and myths, including fantastic tales about its endurance, the truth is that the camel is still a necessity in parts of Africa.

Ship of the desert holding its own against technology

Camels make a comeback



After sharply declining in numbers, the camels are staging a comeback in arid areas of North Africa as a source of food, clothing, housing and tourism.

A country with only 60 fully qualified doctors, Unicef is training 36 medical aides who will serve eight to 12 villages within a one-day camel ride of their base.

"Camels, relatively inexpensive and easy to maintain, are the most appropriate technology in the desert where populations easily identify with them," Kristoffersson says.

A camel costs about \$400 and they live an average of 50 years and need no spare parts.

The only other form of practical transport in the desert is a four-wheel-drive vehicle costing \$14,000, excluding fuel and maintenance.

Kristoffersson says Unicef is testing solar-powered cold boxes strapped to the camels for vaccination programmes.

A similar pilot programme is being tried out in Burkina Faso and the scheme could be expanded to other sub-Saharan nations like Mali and Niger which have large camel populations.

Camels have tended to disappear in North Africa because their meat is much cheaper than beef or mutton. Herds have been smuggled out of Tunisia and Algeria to Libya where camel meat is popular and fetches much higher prices.

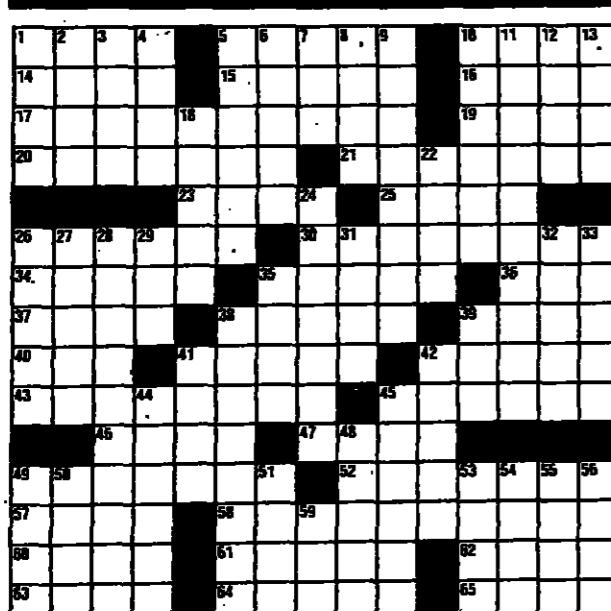
The irony is that after being decimated by meat-eaters the camel is expected to increase and multiply precisely because it can provide cheap protein in an arid environment.

Mohammed Mosiah of Tunisia's Arid Regions Institute told last month's meeting in Algeria that his team had succeeded in making cheese out of camel's milk for the first time.

Although bad-tempered and ugly, "a horse designed by a committee" as one wag said, the camel is also an essential tourist attraction.

Travel agents say camel postcards and camel rides are a must in the Sahara. Tourists expect them.

TODAY'S CROSSWORD



ACROSS

- 1 Alan or Cheryl
- 5 Mark time
- 10 Collections of memorabilia
- 14 Canal of song
- 15 Swedish port
- 16 River of Zaire
- 17 Native of Grenada
- 19 Ruth's "sultante"
- 20 "Inane"
- 21 Joan of Arc et al.
- 22 Napoleon's marshal and family
- 25 Parrot fish
- 26 Granny Smith
- 30 Specialty fitted
- 34 Fetter
- 35 Blaspheme
- 36 Green bird of New Zealand
- 37 Wrongful act
- 38 Memorable
- 39 Author Earl — Biggers
- 40 Com or form starter
- 41 The Feast of Lots
- 42 Canary's cousin
- 43 Having the potential
- 45 Comes to an end
- 46 Road to Rome
- 47 Bagel emporium, for short
- 49 Wrinkled
- 52 Curl
- 57 Remain suspended
- 58 Natives of Bergen
- 60 Teenager's bane
- 61 The Orient
- 62 Kind of moth
- 63 —in-the-wool
- 64 All in
- 65 Hebrew month
- 67 Express, e.g.
- 68 a final
- 69 Misbehave
- 70 Sound: Prefix
- 71 City of Light native
- 72 Blaze
- 73 Ancient Syria
- 74 Uncanny
- 75 Repairs holes in hose
- 76 1984 Olympian Lewis
- 77 Undertakings
- 78 —valente
- 79 Baked goods
- 80 Type of pump
- 81 Produced
- 82 Customer
- 83 Stu of the screen
- 84 Shallow African lake
- 85 Lively; juicy
- 86 Village
- 87 Western "monster"
- 88 Acciaim
- 89 Resort in Sicily
- 90 Peter or Paul
- 91 "Norma —"
- 92 Comb. form
- 93 People of Gotham
- 94 Puts down, in bridge
- 95 Hop chest item
- 96 Function
- 97 Prepared for

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE:

CAPON	BEEF	PRE
ADANO	WRAP	RAVI
RICER	EASTSIDER	
ANEST	AVE	ONINE
HAKU	ASCOTS	
STRAPS	REC ESS	
PIANOS	AGES	
ANGELUS	GROUNDS	
ERIC	BUSIER	
DAS	EDA ITALIA	
REREAD	BACH	
OMITS	GIN PANSY	
WESTPOINT	ALIAS	
SATE	IDEA WEDGE	
NAE	LET SNEER	

"Don't blame me! I told you not to put it in the trunk."

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

HANDLE WITH CARE

Both vulnerable, South deals.

NORTH

♦ A Q 9 4
♦ Q 7 5 4
♦ A J 2
♦ J

EAST

♦ 5 2
♦ J 10 8 2
♦ 10 8
♦ 10 9 7 4 3

SOUTH

♦ K 10 8
♦ A K
♦ 9 5
♦ A K Q 6 5 2

The bidding:

South: West: North: East:
1 ♦ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 NT Pass 3 ♣ Dbl
Pass Pass Rdbl Pass
3 NT Pass 4 NT Pass
6 NT Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Ten of ♠

There should be a law against players who bid badly profiting from the error of their ways. We do not know what South was trying to accomplish in the auction. Nevertheless, he serendipitously landed in the right strain, albeit a level too low.

South's jump to two no trump deserves an award as the year's worst bid. With no tenaces and a weak doubleton, he had every rea-

son to suppose that no trump would play better from his partner's side of the table. North's three diamonds inquired about South's major-suit holding, and his redoubtable confirmed the ace of diamonds. Why South suppressed his heart holding and near solid club suit during the rest of the auction will forever remain shrouded in mystery.

As a result of East's double of three diamonds, West had no trouble getting his side off to its best start. Since there was no need to duck if suits were breaking, and no point to ducking if they were not, declarer rose with dummy's ace. He cashed the ace-king of hearts and crossed back to the table with the jack of clubs to see if the hearts would split out.

When that suit failed to break, declarer came to hand with the king of spades and tried to run his clubs. West's stopper in the suit was a considerable disappointment, but all was not lost. East was forced to come down to three spades and a diamond, and dummy was reduced to the same holding. Declarer carefully led the ten of spades to the ace and, reading the distribution perfectly, exited with the jack of diamonds. East was forced to win and concede the contract by leading from his J-7 of spades into the board's Q-9 tenace.

South's jump to two no trump deserves an award as the year's worst bid. With no tenaces and a weak doubleton, he had every rea-

THE WIZARD OF ID

B.C.



YOUR STARS

Aries (March 20 - April 18)

You will tend to be rather lethargic and will have to rouse yourself. Mercury's better influence will help you make the right decision. You will have a good opportunity to assert yourself.

Taurus (April 19 - May 19)

Avoid drinking more than a modicum of strong coffee. You should try to keep calm when dealing with someone aggressive. Make sure you do not neglect a duty you have taken on. Be respectful.

Gemini (May 20 - June 20)

You should read what you have written before sending it off. You will be able to do something a lot more practical. You would be advised not to stand on your dignity. Be prompt.

Scorpio (Oct. 23 - Nov. 21)

You will be able to make progress with an urgent matter. You will be able to quell some doubts. Avoid doing anything too drastic or dramatic just now. Be sensible.

Sagittarius (Nov. 22 - Dec. 21)

You will find it easier to communicate with others. Try to look at matters from a new viewpoint. Now is the time to try to make up a quarrel or difference of opinion. All kinds of distraction are to be avoided. Be fair.

Capricorn (Dec. 22

Dear Junior Readers,

I trust those of you lucky to be on vacation this week are making the most of your spare time.

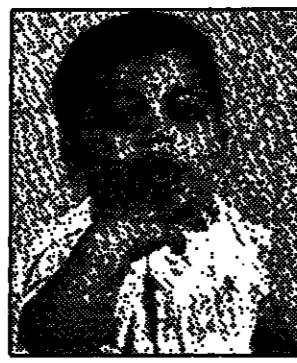
In case you're stuck here are some suggestions for making yourself useful round the house: (a) have a spring-cleaning of your cupboards, desk-drawers etc; (b) sort out family photographs; (c) help re-pot indoor plants.

These are just some ideas to keep you going and I'm sure you can think of more ingenious ones to keep you from getting bored!

Aunt Barbara

Happy birthday!

Lukken Joseph D'Souza celebrates his 1st birthday on 8th April. Best wishes Lukken, from your family and uncle Mustansir



Congratulations



Mona Abbas Mohammad of the Pakistan School, Rumaiyya receives a prize for coming first in her class, K.G. 11-c, from Dr Tahir, and the school principal Mrs Saleha Rahim.

Search for a lake

Listed below are forty-nine lakes of the Lake District of Great Britain.

Angle (Tarn)	Easedale (Tarn)	Over (Tarn)
Beacon (Tarn)	Elter (Water)	(Tarn)
Bigland (Tarn)	Ennerdale (Water)	Rydal (Water)
Blea (Tarn)	Esthwaite (Water)	Scoot (Tarn)
Blelham (Tarn)	Goat's (Water)	Seathwaite (Farm)
Blind (Tarn)	Grasmere	Small (Water)
Boretree (Tarn)	Grisedale (Tarn)	Sprinkling (Tarn)
Brothers (Water)	Hayeswater	Stickle (Tarn)
Burnmoor (Tarn)	Kentmere	Styhead (Tarn)
Buttermere	Knipe (Tarn)	The Tarns
Codale (Tarn)	Levers (Water)	Thirlmere
Coniston (Water)	Loughrigg (Tarn)	Three Dubs (Tarn)
Crummock (Water)	Low (Tarn)	Watendlath (Tarn)
Derwent (Water)	Loweswater	Ullswater
Devore (Water)	Moss Eccles (Tarn)	Wast (Water)
Dock (Tarn)	Little Langdale	Watendlath (Tarn)
Bassenthwaite (Water)	(Tarn)	Windermere

LOUGH RIGGG EREMLR IH TU
RIGNILKNIR PSPWWYK RVA
VETQUTTPEA ILVUXBADEN
SKKTAOTMYSNSMAHLELBD
ESCOLSRMMKOEJCRCBETN
LWCOVERN XEQZMDWEAVUI
CSWXDELADRENNEAESELL
CYHNEZDAPEYANCTSLBLB
EOIAKRDONLLTOOEAESSS
SWNLAYEWCGSNQTNDRWN
SJZIVEIMINDMIHDETHAR
OBBCSXSBRAHAGRLSHPTA
MCARETAWSEWOLEAAWDET
ROIUSBODAHTAFETEARE
YDFMEFANTTE TNDHSIESH
DAAMGCEADMEGUUZJTHNT
ALUOTGEERTEROBKLEYEK
LEACESTHWAITESOOTJD
CTHKENTMEREELKCITSFQ
SREHTORBURNMOORRLGLH

Cat's Cradle penetration

The illusion:

You make a Cat's Cradle, and have a friend put her arm through the centre. You pull on the string, and it catches her in a loop. Leaving your friend caught, you again make the Cradle; she places her arm in the centre, and you pull. However, this time the string penetrates her arm!

The trick:

Tie a piece of string (at least four feet long) into a loop. Stretch the loop between your two thumbs, palms facing one another. Then stick your little fingers up into the loop as well. The string will now be stretched across your palms, and around the back of each thumb and little finger (1). To make the Cradle, bring the palms of the two hands together, slide the tip of the right middle finger under the loop around the left palm, separate the hands about six inches, then slide the left middle finger under the loop on the right palm. Separate the hands until the Cradle becomes taut (2).

Turn the tips of your fingers towards you and have your friend put her hand UP through the centre of the Cradle (3). Drop all your fingers except your thumbs out of the loops and pull. You will have caught your friend's wrist. Don't let her free herself. Keep her 'n that loop, and make another Cradle. This time turn your fingertips toward her and have her put her imprisoned hand DOWN through the centre (4). Drop all the loops except

MUSTANGS — the wild horses of the American prairie—are usually small and tough-looking. But the Pacing White Mustang was tall and fine-boned. His thick mane hung down to his knees. And his tail swished against the ground as he grazed across the grasslands of central Texas.

One thing more set him apart from the other wild horses. From the tips of his ears to the end of that long tail he was pure white.

He was a natural leader too. Most stallions had a family of about fifteen or twenty mares. That was all they could control. But the Pacing White Mustang led more than fifty!

It wasn't easy to keep such a family safe. There were always other stallions waiting nearby to steal his mares away.

Men meant danger too. Many of them wanted to capture the big white horse. They wanted to capture him and tame the wildness out of him forever.

But the stallion was too smart to be trapped. And he paced too fast to be caught. (Pacing is a special, very smooth way of running. Most horses gallop when they want to go fast.)

Over the years, one cowboy after another tried to trap the Pacing White Mustang or chase him down. Stories of his escapes were told in bunkhouses all over the Southwest.

One morning a cowboy rode by. The Mustang noticed him. But he was still far away, so the horse went on grazing. Suddenly

the cowboy whirled. Now he was racing straight for the Mustang!

The big white horse knew just what to do. He circled round and round his mares and foals, crowding them together into a tight bunch. Then he began pacing south, with his family close behind.

The Mustang paced steadily for hours. He wasn't tired. But toward the end of the day he began to move more slowly. He was sure he was safe. No horse and rider had ever followed him this far before.

He glanced back, just to make sure. And for a moment his smooth pace broke. He was still being chased!

One man had never been able to run the wild horse down. And people knew that the stallion always headed south when he was chased. So they made a plan. One cowboy would ride behind him for about thirty miles. Then he would meet a second cowboy who had been sent ahead to wait. This man would ride on until he came to where a third man was waiting — fresh and ready to pick up the chase.

There were twelve men and horses in all — twelve links in a chain stretching south for hundreds of miles. Surely not even the Pacing White Mustang could escape them all!

One thing was certain. He was going to try. Soon the sun would go down. Always before the Mus-

tang had been able to escape at night. He was a wild creature of the prairies, and he moved fast in the dark. Most of the ranch-bred horses that chased him weren't sure-footed enough to do that.

But the men who were chasing him had planned well. As the sun sank, a full moon rose to take its place in the sky. Its warm yellow glow lit the prairie for miles around.

All through the night the Mustang paced ahead of his enemies. "He looked like a ship," one of the men said later. "A ghostly white ship sailing through a sea of grass."

As the sun rose next morning the Mustang looked back. A horse and rider were still there! Would he ever lose this



terrible enemy who never seemed to tire?

For many miles the Mustang's family had been able to keep up with him. But one by one they had tired and dropped behind — first the foals and then the mares. Now he was running alone.

His eyes were glazed. His white coat was caked with dust. His chest heaved painfully with every breath he took. Even his great strength was finally fading. Still something in him cried keep moving.

On and on he paced until, by the edge of the Frio River in South Texas, the last cowboy gave up the chase. He pulled up and watched as the Mustang swam to the other side and paced out of sight. "The last thing I saw was that white tail of his waving

good-bye," he said later.

No one was chasing him now. But still the Mustang kept moving south.

Every few miles he stopped to eat a few mouthfuls of grass and sniff the air for danger. But the cowboy was lucky. There was a tree nearby. Somehow he got behind it. He kept the tree between himself and the furious stallion. And the tree served as a kind of hitching-post. Round and round its trunk the cowboy wrapped his end of the lasso. The Pacing White Mustang was caught!

The cowboy raced to his ranch and came back with two other cowboys. They too tied ropes around theraging stallion. Then screaming and fighting every foot of the way he was dragged back to the ranch.

The cowboys wrestled him into a small fenced-in corral. And suddenly the horse stopped fighting. He seemed to know he had been beaten at last.

The men brought him a big bundle of grass and a barrel of well water. The horse turned his head. He would not eat or drink.

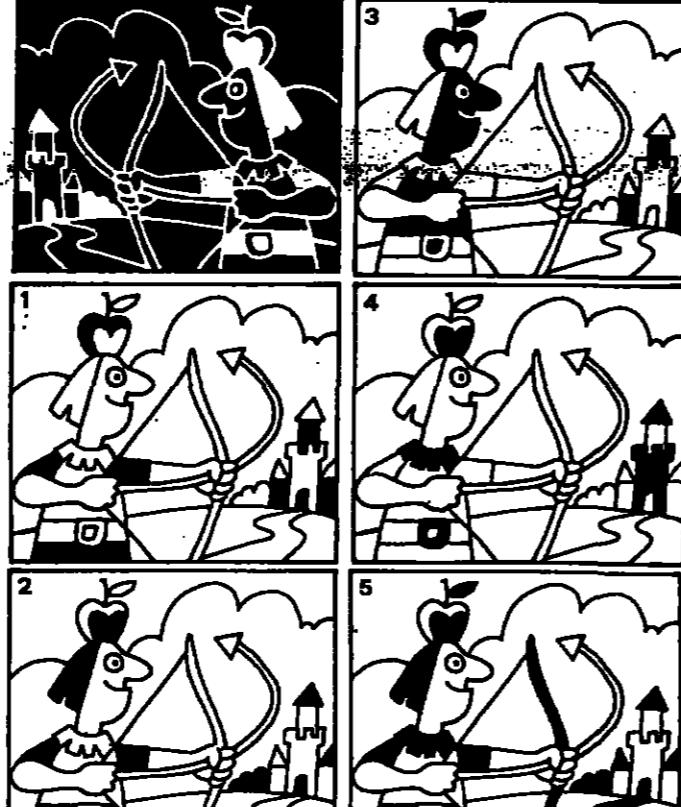
"He'll eat when he gets hungry enough," one of the cowboys said.

But for nine days and nights the Pacing White Mustang stood still as a statue. He never took a bite of the juicy grass. He never swallowed a drop of the sweet well water. And on the tenth morning he lay down on his side and died.

The horse who loved freedom so much had escaped after all.

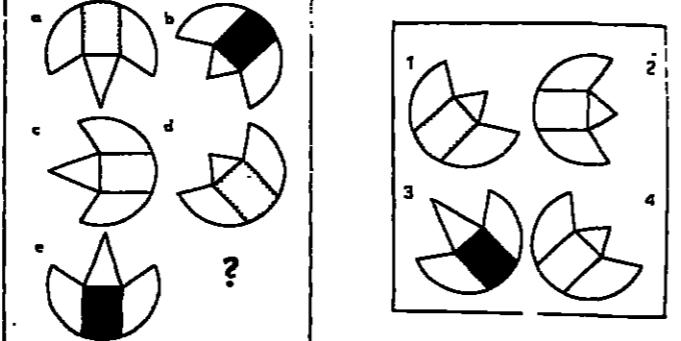
Arrow-minded

Which of the five numbered prints has been developed from the negative?



It's logic

Which of the four numbered figures logically fits in place of the question mark?



Asia

Where the dugong lives

This strange, seal-like mammal lives along the coast of the Red Sea, the Indian Ocean and in the China seas. A long time ago fishermen who saw the dugong thought that this animal looked rather like a woman and behaved strangely like a human being, shedding real tears and whimpering and sobbing when caught. The fishermen's tales about the dugong were soon spread round the world and people kept adding more details until the myth was born that the dugong had the head and body of a woman and a long fish-tail. Perhaps this was how all the old beliefs about mermaids and sirens began. In olden days sailors believed that mermaids sang sweetly to seamen on passing ships and tried to lure the ships on to dangerous rocks.

In actual fact the dugong belongs to the order of animals known as Sirenia. It is from 2 to 3 metres in length and browses in small groups in

the shallow waters of bays and inlets. When feeding underwater it surfaces every five to ten minutes for a supply of air. People on the coast often hunt the dugong with spears or harpoons for its flesh is considered a delicacy. Oil is obtained from itsubber.

Wherever did the Chinese alligator live?

Many alligators live in the great rivers that flow across China and are especially common in the lower reaches of the Yangtze Kiang. These alligators look different from the crocodile because they have shorter jaws. The fourth tooth of the Chinese alligator's upper jaw is also large and sticks out when the animal has its mouth closed.

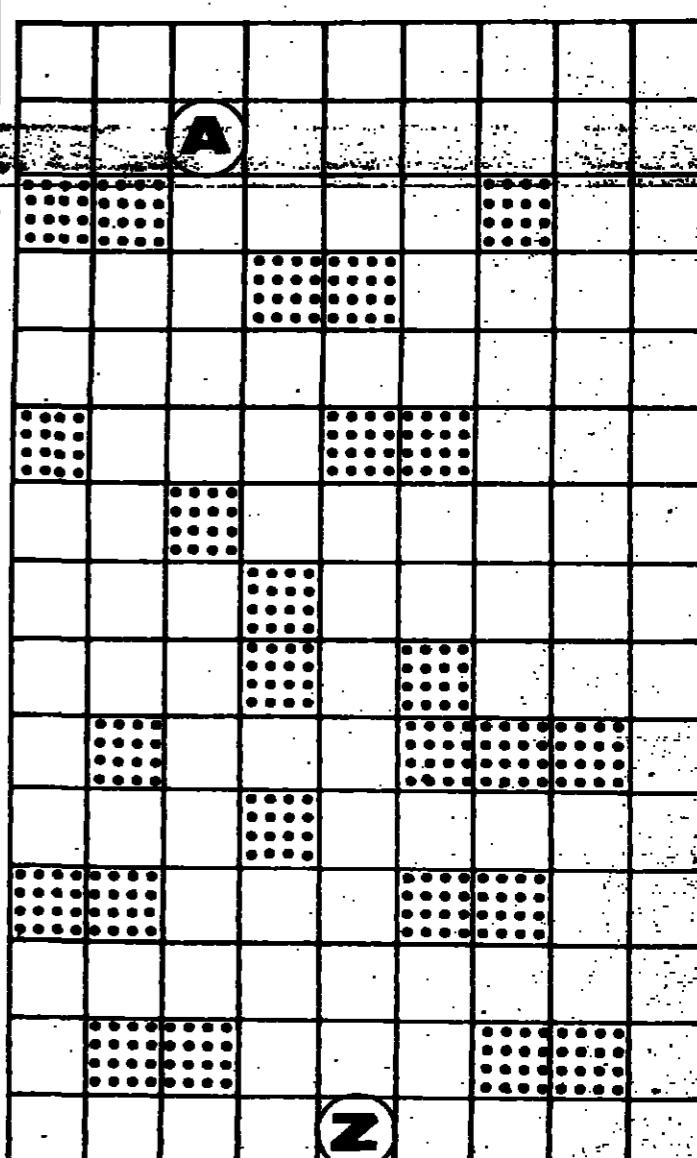
The American alligator which lives in the Mississippi River grows to about 6 metres in length, but the Chinese alligator is rarely longer than one and a half metres.

It is too timid to attack large animals and presents no danger to human beings. It prefers, instead, to catch fish, water-birds and small mammals.

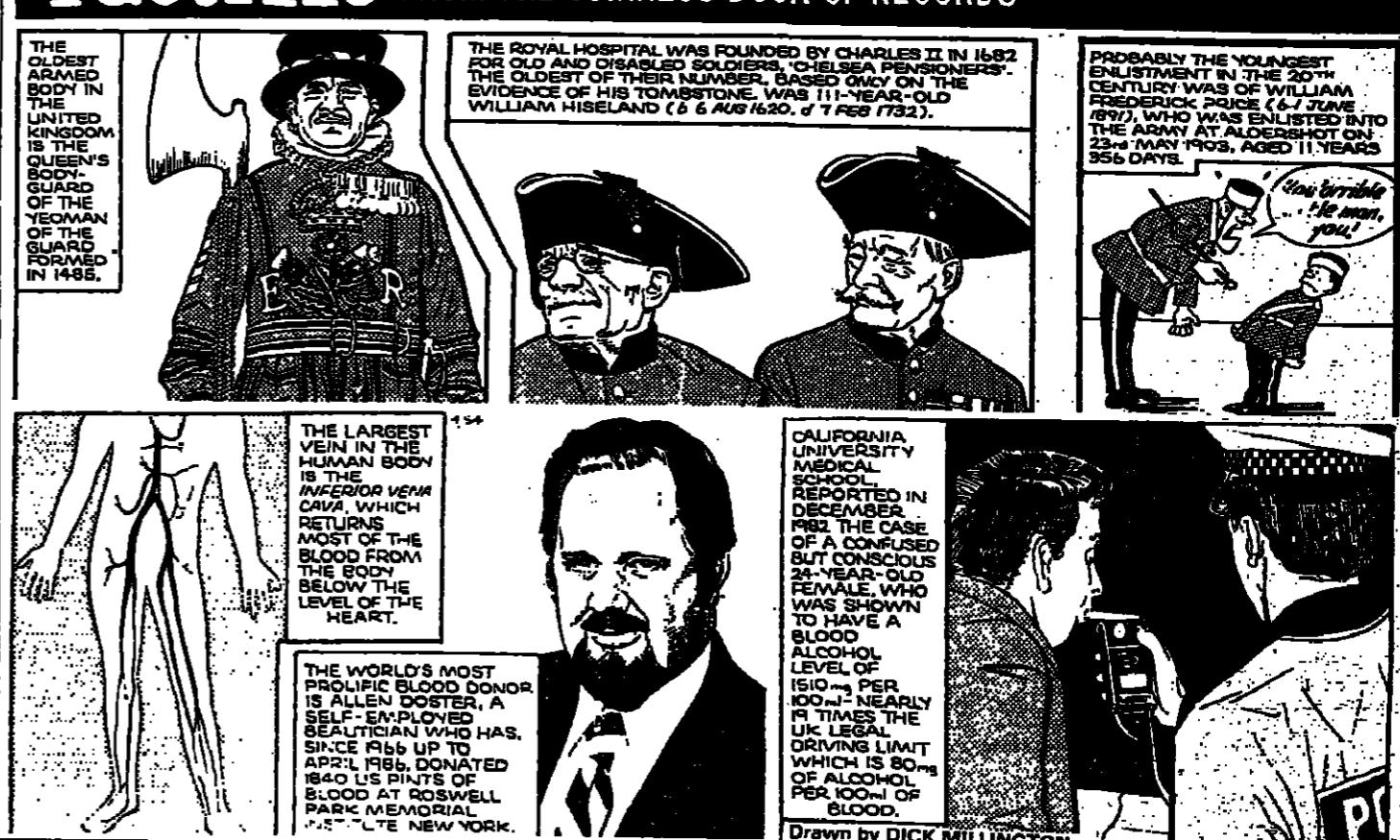


Easy A to Z

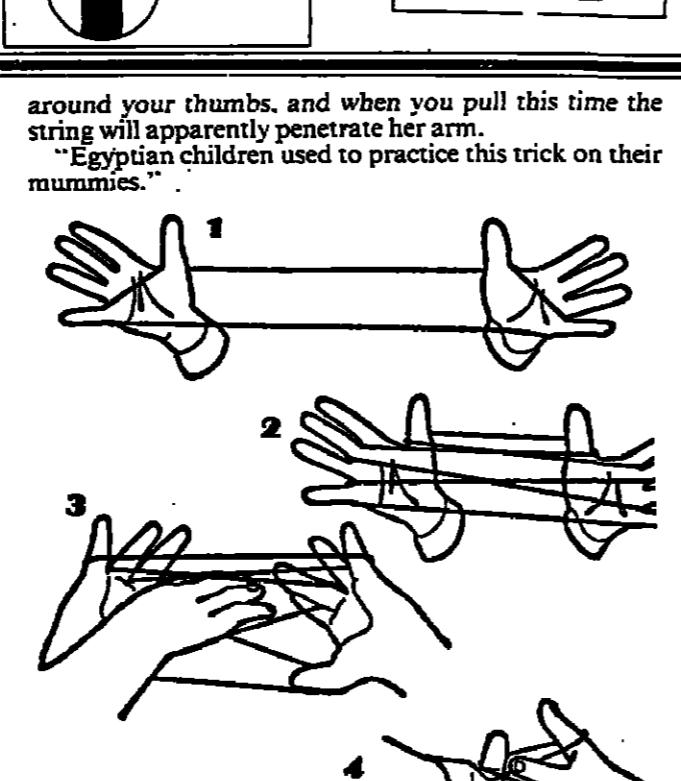
Can you go from A to Z passing through all the white squares once only, without moving diagonally?



Factfile FROM THE GUINNESS BOOK OF RECORDS



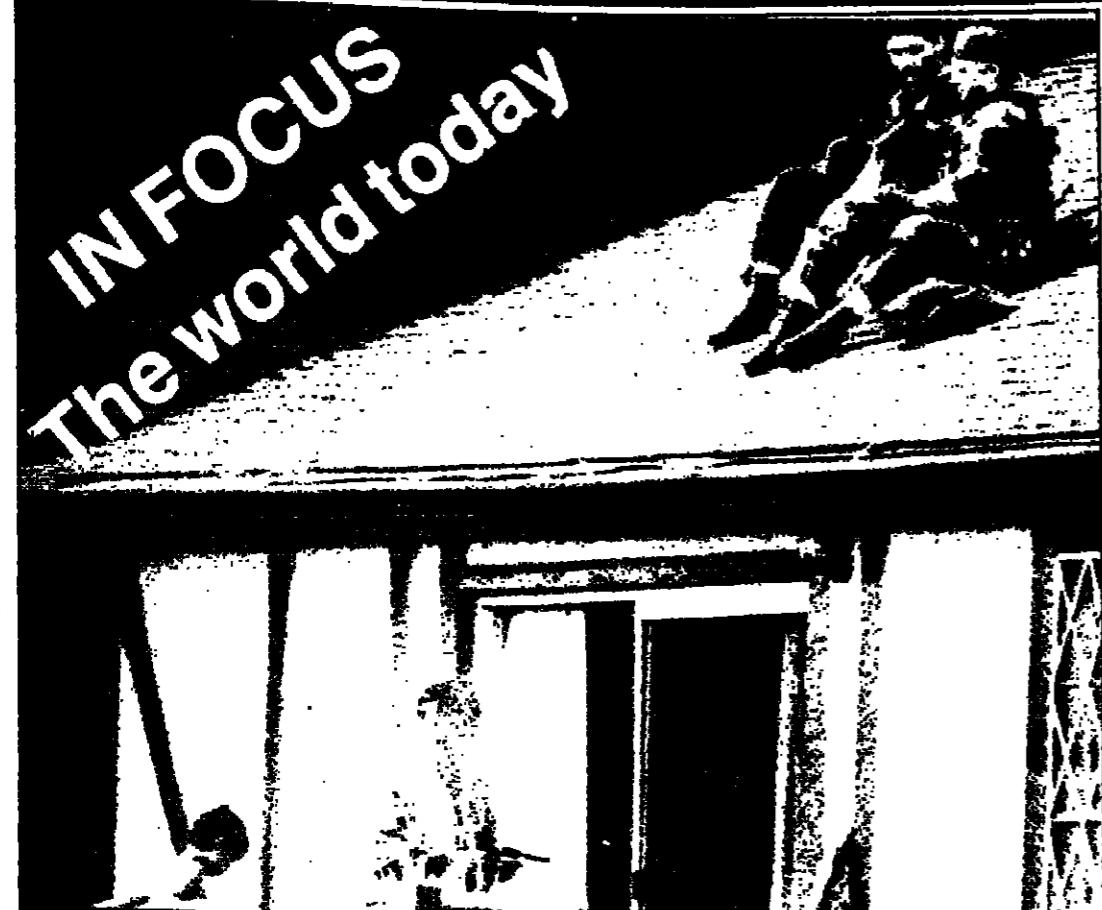
Drawn by DICK MILLINGTON



De Moliere

INFOCUS

The world today



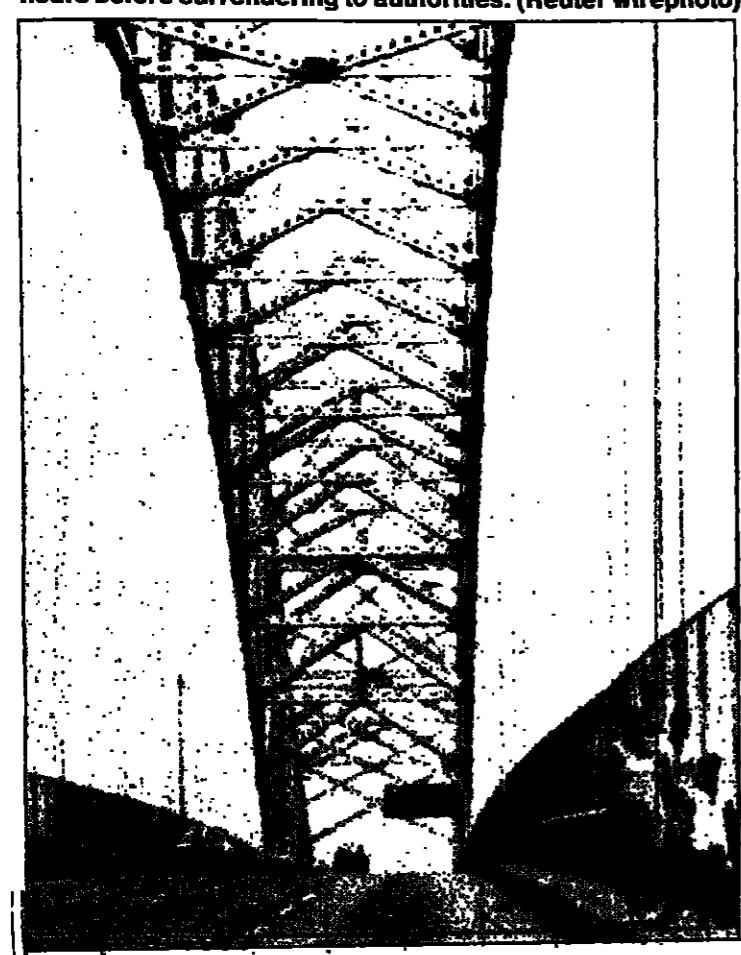
GREGORY LUCAS, 40, of Orlando, holding revolver, talks with his 10-year-old son Christopher, left, on their porch as members of the Florida Seminole County Sheriff's SWAT team sit atop the roof. Lucas held his son hostage on Sunday for more than five hours before surrendering to authorities. (Reuter wirephoto)



TIBETAN spiritual leader, the Dalai Lama, greets supporters at London airport yesterday on his arrival from India for a 10-day pastoral visit. (Reuter wirephoto)



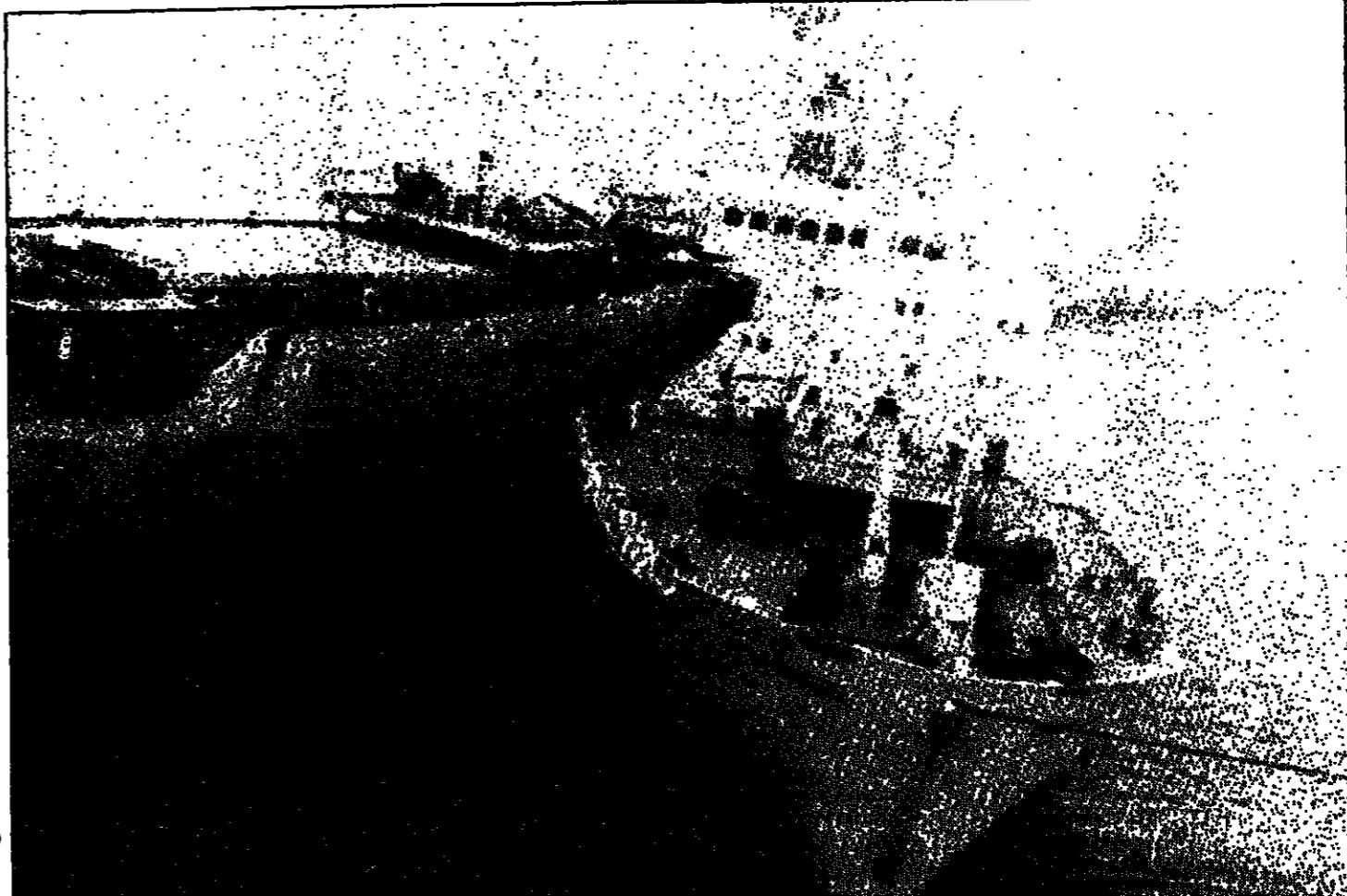
MEMBERS of the Washington Toho Koto Society prepare to play a musical selection during ceremonies marking the beginning of the annual Cherry Blossom Festival in Washington on Sunday. (Reuter wirephoto)



THE bridge over the Panama Canal looks deserted on Sunday during the holy week celebrations. (Reuter wirephoto)



RESIDENTS of an East German town use a makeshift wooden bridge to cross the flooded streets yesterday. The swollen River Elbe has stopped rising waters but flood levels are expected to persist. (Reuter wirephoto)



THREE people were injured yesterday during a collision of the Indonesian container vessel 'Mataram' with the East German refrigerator ship 'Heinrich Keine' on the River Elbe next to the northern West German city of Brunsbuttel.



TWO roller-skating youths try out some acrobatics to a large audience along the promenade by Lake Zurich on Sunday. Warm temperatures brought many people out into the springtime weather. (Reuter wirephoto)



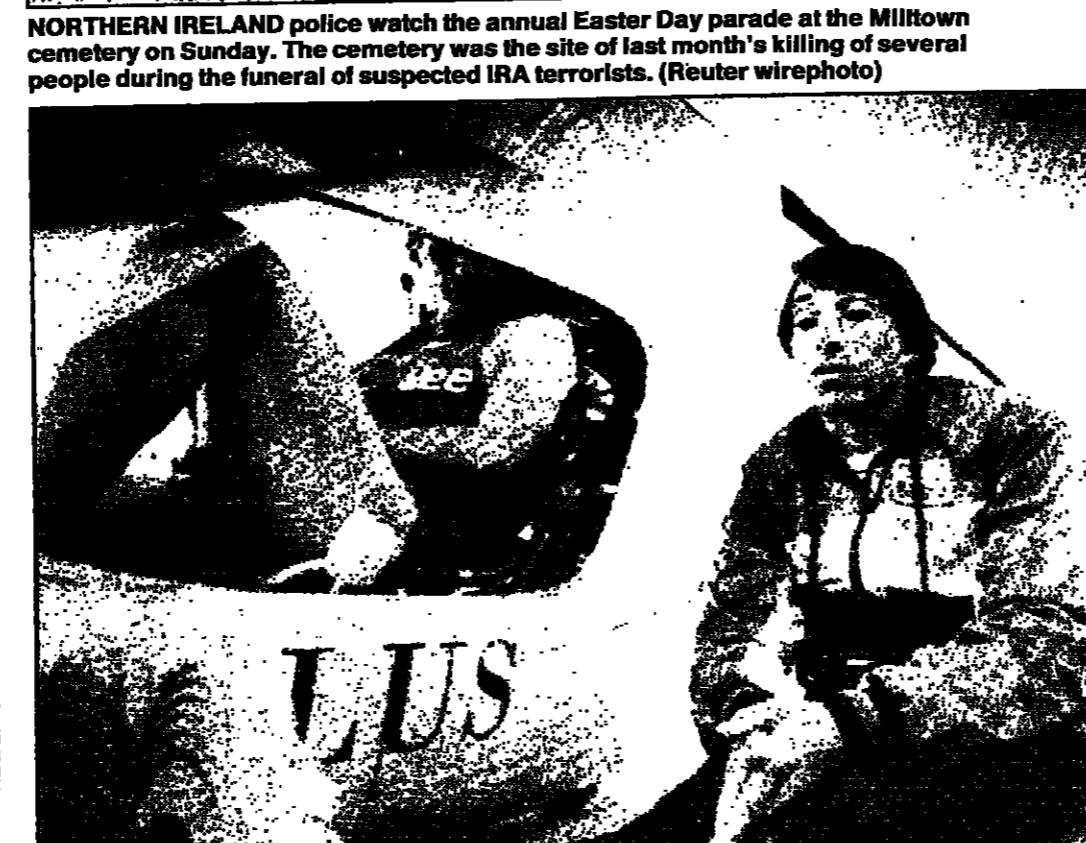
NORTHERN IRELAND police watch the annual Easter Day parade at the Milltown cemetery on Sunday. The cemetery was the site of last month's killing of several people during the funeral of suspected IRA terrorists. (Reuter wirephoto)



GOVERNMENT troops hunting for escaped Philippine coup leader Colonel Gregorio Honasan keep a close watch during a raid on the vacation house of opposition leader Juan Ponce Enrile in nearby Batangas province south of Manila on Sunday. The raid followed reports that Honasan, Enrile's former security chief, was hiding in the house but soldiers found no trace of him. (Reuter wirephoto)



ONE of Ian Botham's elephants sits on the steps of the 'Square House' built in 218 BC in Nimes, southern France. British cricket champion Ian Botham started a walk with three elephants on March 30 from Perpignan to Turin, Italy, where he is scheduled to arrive on April 19. This walk is organised to fight against leukemia and follows the same trail of Hannibal in 218 BC. (Reuter wirephoto)



ERIK SCHMIDT (right), one of the five pilots to fly Daedalus, and Frank Scioscia, in the cockpit, the pilot for yesterday's attempt to break the world distance record for human-powered flight in Greece, look disappointed after the postponement of the flight once again, due to bad weather conditions. (Reuter wirephoto)



VICE-PRESIDENT George Bush meets with clowns at the Ringling Brothers and Barnum and Bailey circus on Sunday during an Easter outing with his wife and grandchildren. (Reuter wirephoto)

BUSINESS & FINANCE

The world economy after the crash

How Black Monday shook world's equity markets

FIVE months have now passed since Black Monday shook the world's equity markets. That is not long enough to be able to grasp all the consequences for the world economy, but it does give us sufficient distance to be able to see things in perspective. Briefly, the current situation may be said to have four positive aspects.

First: The central banks of the Western nations have reacted correctly in this crisis. They have provided the economy and the financial markets with additional liquidity. Thanks to their support, there has been a general downturn in interest rates, which has resulted in some substantial advances on the bond markets. It has also helped to buoy up the level of business activity.

Second:

Private consumption, which accounts for about two-thirds of the national product, has not collapsed. Recently published indicators and surveys of consumer sentiment point to nothing worse than a slowdown affecting different countries to varying degrees.

Third:

The inflationary fears which by mid-October were becoming real, and which contributed to the sharp rise in interest rates in the spring and summer, have eased off now owing to the prospect of reduced growth.

Fourth:

The budget discussions in the US have produced their first results. It would be unrealistic to expect a dramatic cut in the budget deficit one year before the presidential elections, and any radical action would be undesirable from the point of view of the business cycle.

These trends give grounds for optimism. However, a storm on the scale of the one we have just witnessed does not pass over without leaving any damage. On the negative side the following features are observable.

The stock markets are still characterised by a highly volatile

The stock market crash and the collapse of the dollar have clouded the prospects for the world economy. However, we are unlikely to be heading for a recession. With inflation under control, there is no immediate danger of soaring interest rates. The great threat would stem from a breakdown in international economic cooperation.

and changeable mood. Hence, nervousness remains widespread.

Despite the concerted interest rates cuts at the end of November, international cooperation in the field of economic policy is still not running smoothly. Instead of steering the course of economic events, the politicians are themselves being steered by events. At a time of uncertainty, when the need for leeway is particularly great, this is a worrying development.

The rapid decline of the dollar is worsening the hard currency countries' ability to compete on the international marketplace. What makes the situation all the more acute is that most of the European nations are also having to contend with high unemployment rates.

Is the world economy heading for a major slump, or will it come through with just a light bruising? In 1988 world economic growth is indeed likely to be lower than in the past year, and also lower than had originally been forecast. American households will cut back their expenditure owing to their diminished assets, an inadequate saving rate, an already high level of debt, and their relatively pronounced dependence on income from equity holdings.

The outlook for European and Japanese households is less gloomy because of rising real incomes, though even here consumer spending seems set to taper off slightly.

Capital expenditure by industry will also begin to flag, as cor-

porate financing has become more difficult owing to the stock market crash. A slump in investment activity is not, however, on the cards: in the US, high capacity utilisation is forcing new investments, while European and Japanese companies are having to streamline their operations in order to stand up to the competitive pressures imposed on them by the appreciation of their currencies against the dollar.

Exporters based in hard currency countries will be squeezed, while American buyers will benefit from the softer dollar. Another steep dive in its value would worsen the business climate in the hard currency countries and spoil the outlook for American exporters.

There are two main scenarios in which the dollar exchange rate would start plunging again: if there were only a very slow improvement in the balance of trade; or if American monetary policy were to become strongly expansive in relation to the policies of the other leading Western nations.

Regarding the first point: owing to a fall-off in imports and to a pick-up in exports, there is a good chance of an improvement in America's balance of trade.

However, the trade deficit is so huge that any reduction is bound to be a gradual and unspectacular one.

In this respect, the financial markets should scale down any unrealistic expectations.

On the other hand, the rising

International economic outlook	Real GNP		Consumer prices		Current account	
	1987	1988	1987	1988	US\$ bn	US\$ bn
United States	2.9	2.2	3.6	5.0	-158.0	-140.0
Canada	3.6	2.8	4.4	4.5	-6.0	-6.5
Japan	3.3	3.5	-0.2	1.3	87.0	70.0
Australia	2.5	2.5	8.5	6.0	-9.0	-9.0
Germany	1.5	1.5	0.3	1.0	45.0	40.0
France	1.7	1.5	3.3	3.0	1.0	0.0
United Kingdom	3.5	2.5	4.2	4.5	-3.0	-6.0
Italy	2.7	2.0	4.8	5.3	-2.0	-4.5
Spain	4.5	3.3	5.2	4.5	2.0	-1.0
Netherlands	2.0	1.5	-0.6	0.8	2.0	1.0
Switzerland	2.1	1.5	1.5	2.2	7.5	8.0
Total (13 industrialized countries)	2.6	2.2	2.8	3.5	-33.0	-46.0

saving rate is making it easier to finance the budget deficit from domestic American sources, which means that the need to raise funds abroad should diminish.

The pressure that the trade imbalances are putting on the dollar should, therefore, gradually ease.

As to the second point, it could be argued that the imminent slowdown in the US economy will prompt the Fed to loosen the monetary reins once again while in the hard currency countries the already low level of interest rates, coupled with strong money supply growth in recent months, has left little leeway for further cuts.

The narrowing in the interest gap would then weaken the dollar significantly. This argument, however, is not convincing.

If anything, it is European hard currency countries which—in view of the worsened outlook for exports—are beginning to see the need for cracking up their flagging domestic economies.

Recovery

At present, the US economy is not showing any signs of weakness that would warrant remedial action on the monetary front.

A recovery is in progress across a wide spectrum of industries—from machine-tools, aircraft, optical and medical instruments to computers and elec-

tronics to tractors to computers and electronics.

Even if the inventory cycle causes the business climate to cool down for a while, this will hardly prompt the monetary authorities to steer an excessively lenient course.

In the light of these trends, the dollar should soon stabilise—albeit slightly below its present level—and any further depreciation in 1988 should prove less drastic than what we witnessed in 1987.

If these various elements are summed up, the following general outlook emerges:

A worldwide recession, let alone a depression comparable to that of the 1930s, is improbable. The US economy should grow by about 2 per cent in real terms in 1988.

Inflation

The corresponding figures for Germany and France should reach about 1.5 per cent and those for Italy and the United Kingdom almost 2.5 per cent.

Japan will be a locomotive of growth in the coming year.

The Japanese authorities have been helping vigorously to stimulate business activity. This has injected new life into the domestic economy and has virtually cancelled out the dampening effects of deflation.

Owing to this growth outlook, inflation rates in the hard

currency countries are unlikely to rise appreciably, and should not greatly exceed 2 per cent in the course of the year. The outlook is less rosy in the US and the UK, where both exchange rate and cyclical trends will help to fuel inflation.

But even in these countries some counter-inflationary factors are at work: commodity prices, and the oil price in particular, are still weak.

Furthermore, pay settlements in the United States have remained moderate.

Under these circumstances, interest rates are unlikely to start soaring again soon. In some European countries there is still some short-term scope for a fall-off in money market rates and bond yields.

In time, however, most central banks will probably start mopping up some of the additional liquidity arising from the stock market crash in order to head off the threat of inflation.

This could well bring about a renewed firming of interest rates in the second half of 1988. However, there is not likely to be any marked tightening of US monetary policy before the presidential elections.

While the scenario sketched out here is the most probable one, it cannot by any means be regarded as certain.

If, in the near future, the dollar were to fall again dramatically, or if the stock market were to plunge again, or if the United States were to slip into a real recession, or if there were a major breakdown in international economic policy, then the outlook would be less rosy.

It is surely the last-mentioned factor that poses the greatest threat. The policymakers sought, however, to have a sufficiently responsible and rational attitude towards economic policy to prevent a development that would harm their own interests.

If this were not the case then the impact on the world economy would be great indeed.

Provided by Credit Suisse Bulletin.

World Business Summary

Indonesia to reform contract tendering

JAKARTA, April 4, (Reuters): The new brooms in Indonesia's revamped cabinet are ready to sweep, and a newspaper says one of their first targets is a powerful team in charge of government purchase contracts. Officials will soon announce that the body empowered to award all state purchase contracts worth over \$300,000 will be dissolved, the respected weekly Tempo news magazine said in this week's issue. Government departments and agencies will be allowed to make their own purchases in the future, Tempo said, quoting informed government sources.

The team, the steering committee for the procurement of government goods and services, was set up by presidential decree in 1980 after the government became alarmed at the lack of control and book-keeping standards by government departments during the 1970s heyday of Indonesia's oil boom. But critics have charged that the centralised body had become what Tempo called a "superwarlord" and was favoring a select group of business men with sweet government projects.

The removal of the controversial committee would be the first in a widely-expected series of reforms by the new cabinet announced by President Suharto earlier this month. Half of the cabinet was replaced.

\$36 billion committed to renewable energy sources

UNITED NATIONS, (Opecna): A new UN report says about \$36 billion was reported as commitments to new and renewable energy sources between 1980 and 1987, with conventional large-scale hydropower accounting for almost 74 per cent.

The report, now before the committee on the development and utilisation of new and renewable sources of energy, says of the total, \$8 billion was channelled through the United Nations system. It calls for public sector support for funding the development of new and renewable energy sources, adding that widespread utilisation is achieved through involvement of the private sector in investment and commercialisation of applications.

The committee is also expected to consider ways of mobilising financial resources to implement the Nairobi programme of action leading to "an orderly and peaceful transition from the present international economy, based primarily on hydrocarbons, to one based increasingly on new and renewable sources in a manner which is socially suitable, economically viable and environmentally sustainable." Attaching particular urgency to the energy needs of people in rural areas, the report calls for large-scale afforestation, improved utilisation of draught animal power and expand use of such energy sources as hydropower, geothermal resources, wind and solar energy.

It proposes that resources for that purpose be channelled through the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the development fund for Exploration of Natural Resources, the Interim Arrangements for Science and Technology and the UNDP energy account.

The UN report also calls for the establishment of an international network of centres to speed up the development and use of energy from the sun, water, wind and other new and renewable energy sources.

Afesd to re-admit Egypt

MUSCAT, April 4, (UPI): The 21-nation Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (Afesd) decided today to re-admit Egypt after a nine-year suspension imposed when Cairo signed a peace treaty with Israel, the Oman News Agency reported. It said the Kuwait-based Afesd, which helps finance development projects in Arab states, announced the decision in a statement. Eleven Arab states have restored diplomatic relations with Egypt since an Arab League summit in Amman last November. Most of the Arab world cut ties over Cairo's 1979 peace treaty with Israel. Finance ministers from 16 Arab states are in Oman for a two-day meeting expected to finalise a \$500-million plan to boost trade between their countries.

Kuwait's Finance Minister Jassim Mohammed Al Khorafi was quoted here yesterday as saying Kuwait supports the revival of Egypt's membership of Afesd.

"We will be led out of this thing by the manufacturing sector. We are going to be in the position to recapture the biggest, most dynamic market in the world, that of the US," he said.

The case is especially so because Egypt has already been reintroduced to the Inter-Arab Investment Guarantee Corporation, said Khorafi in an interview published in a Kuwaiti newspaper.

He was interviewed before leaving for Muscat where he is attending the meeting of five Arab Monetary and Development Funds. He said Egypt's role in the Arab funds could be very helpful and hoped that other Arab countries would appreciate and cooperate for the re-admission of Egypt to those institutions.

On the performance of Arab funds, the minister said they were generating valuable revenues and virtually financing themselves.

Reagan urged to sign trade bill

WASHINGTON, April 4, (AP): Senate majority leader Robert C. Byrd yesterday urged President Ronald Reagan to sign comprehensive trade legislation worked out by congressional negotiators this week. "This is not the time for a veto," Byrd said in the weekly Democratic radio address. "The trade bill is a strong comprehensive bill that helps American workers help themselves."

Byrd complained that "the President has done nothing but cry protectionism and wave his veto pen" as the ability of the United States to compete has eroded. He said the Democrats' "goal has been a bill that the President will sign," adding, "we have extended our hand in cooperation."

"The President may not understand what this bill means to the American worker. ... I think you do," Byrd said in urging his listeners to write to the White House expressing their support for the legislation.

Under a compromise worked out by House and Senate negotiators on Thursday, the US trade representative would have the authority to impose import curbs on the goods of nations who violate trade agreements. The President could waive the curbs if he thought their cost would outweigh the benefit. Presidential spokesman Marvin Fitzwater on Friday renewed the threat of a veto by saying that the bill unreasonably ties the president's hands and that the administration has "grave reservations" about it.

Aden to export oil in '89

NICOSIA, Cyprus, April 4, (AP): Marxist South Yemen will become an oil exporting country next year after the development of newly discovered oilfields under a Moscow-Aden agreement, an authoritative oil newsletter reported today.

The weekly Middle East Economic Survey said the agreement was signed last week during a visit by two Soviet ministers to Aden. It did not name the officials.

Under the agreement, MEES said, Soviet firms would develop the Iyad West and Amal oilfields in the Shabwa region. It also provides for the construction of a 170-200 kilometre (106-124 mile) pipeline to be completed within one year. The pipeline, stretching from the fields to Bir Ali, on the Gulf of Aden, initially will carry 50,000-70,000 barrels of oil a day, increasing gradually to 100,000 barrels a day, MEES said.

The eventual throughput capacity of the line will rise to 500,000 barrels a day, it said. The development of the fields and the construction of the pipeline will be financed by loans provided by the Soviet Union. The agreement also permits the sub-contracting of Western and Arab firms for the construction work and the supply of necessary equipment, the report said.

A number of international oil firms are negotiating for concessions awards on a production sharing basis in the North Shabwa region, which has become a focus of keen interest among oil explorers, MEES said.

Book from best-selling economist sees gloom, then boom

NEW YORK, April 4, (Reuters): Consider the following hair-raising fictional scenario: the Dow Jones Industrial Average sinks to a dismal 1,095, the dollar is worth a paltry Japanese 95 yen and the largest US banks are on the brink of insolvency...

The plot of a financial thriller? Unfortunately not.

Rather, this is precisely the scenario put forth in "What's next? How to prepare yourself for the crash of '89 and profit in the 1990's", the newest non-fiction offering of economist and best-selling financial novelist Paul Erdman.

Erdman, known for fictional accounts of financial disasters such as "the crash of '79" and "the panic of '89", argues in the new book the capitalist world is heading for a sharp recession next year—but unprecedented prosperity in the 1990s.

The theory suggests a downturn in US consumer spending will cause retail sales to slow, pushing the United States into recession and bringing a cascade of corporate bankruptcies.

CURRENCY & BUSINESS

10,000 entered the Management Challenge over the past 5 years

Benson and Hedges expects high entry

By Gail Seery

A HIGH entry rate is expected for this year's Benson & Hedges Management Challenge, according to Personnel Director Tony Liddle. Over the past five years, some 10,000 professionals have entered the three stage Challenge, and Liddle is certain that the response has been growing. "If we look back at the number of entries for each year we can see this," he said.

Talent

Liddle was speaking to a group of journalists and businessmen at a special presentation at the Hilton hotel, as part of a whirlwind promotional tour of the Gulf.

He explained that the initial idea had come as something of an accident: Benson & Hedges' Training Manager had been touring the Gulf region and had been impressed at the speed and spread of economic and commercial development in the Gulf.

The Challenge was conceived as a way of encouraging and sur-

ther training the new managerial talent operating in the region. Ashridge Management College has been closely involved with the Challenge from its inception, and Professor Bob Thomas has prepared three increasingly complex stages to this year's event.

Thomas stressed that the exercises chosen were devised to take into account the special business conditions prevalent in the Gulf. The exercises would also help candidates to develop and improve their managerial skills, and understanding of how to identify and solve problems, "in business situations where there are no known right answers."

Rewards

The Challenge will be conducted in eight countries, and will culminate in a final in Malaysia. The rewards are seen as being both on a personal level — the development of skills and expertise, and also on the financial level: the winning team of three entrants will each receive a portfolio of gold shares worth \$10,000, to manage.



Mr Tony Liddle

The first stage involves a short case study. "It appears to be short and simple but is intended to sharpen applicants' skill in diagnosis." Teams have to read the provided information about a small company and its business

objectives and then complete a questionnaire of five multiple choice questions.

Of the likely 2000 entrants, 48 teams from the Gulf will go on to the next stage. Six teams from each country will compete against each other in another simulated business exercise.

Complex

This is a more complex exercise. "They will have to run a business as realistic as we can make it, in a competitive world," Bob Thomas explained. Here teams will have to be able to forecast growth and decline of their market, and to "learn quickly to assess the way in which their competition intends to compete in the market." Again, they will have to gain some financial acumen. "It's also a test of their stamina," says Thomas.

"Their confidence should grow. When a man is confident he becomes a better manager."

Eight teams, one from each participating country, will go on to the final which will be held in Malaysia and here there will be

another tough business exercise to be undergone. A new element will be introduced at this level.

"The problem of removing expatriates and replacing them with trained local management will be looked at. This problem is obviously of major importance in the Gulf. The team will have to sustain their imports and move into local production, thus creating wealth in the nation. The winners will be judged not only on the performance of their business, but also on the wealth creation in the nation."

The closing date for entries to the first stage is June 30. The local finals will be held during September, and the final will be in the week of November 25. In the past, winners have been spread fairly evenly between the participating countries. Kuwait's Commercial Bank were victors in the 1984 competition. Benson & Hedges will be including application coupons in their advertisements in this newspaper.

Wall Street moves higher but dollar and bonds weaken

NEW YORK. April 4. (Reuters): Wall Street's blue-chip index rose to 2,000 today but the dollar fell in a delayed response to last week's US unemployment report, which pointed to better-than-expected health in the economy.

The Dow Jones industrial average dropped in early trading but then rose strongly and was up 14 points at 2,002 as traders chose to emphasise the positive aspects of the unemployment figures.

But the dollar fell to 1.6495 marks from 1.6555 in Friday's lightly-traded session, and to 123.75 yen from 123.95. The pound sterling, which rose sharply last week, advanced to \$1.8925 from 1.8905.

Lower

Bond prices were also lower. On Friday, the US Labour Department said unemployment in March fell to 5.6 per cent, the lowest level of the decade. While a decline in unemployment is usually good news, it also raises the prospect that the Federal Reserve, the US Central Bank,

much.

"We will see more selling pressure today unless we get heavy intervention by the Federal Reserve and the Bank of Japan."

Ordinarily, the prospect of higher US interest rates would bode well for the dollar because such a move makes the currency more attractive, but that is not the case now, dealers say.

"The market is still in the train of thought that strong US economic data mean that import demand is strong as well, which is bad for the dollar," said a foreign exchange analyst, alluding to the still-massive US trade deficit.

The US figures showed a 262,000 gain in non-farm jobs in March, a sign of a strong economy, which pressured US bond prices today. The key 30-year bond fell 10/32 to 99.32. Bond prices move inversely to interest rates.

Gold prices advanced, helped by the weaker dollar, dealers said. The June gold futures contract on the Commodity Exchange in New York rose \$4.50 to \$462.40 an ounce.

When Wall Street sneezes, do other markets catch cold?

LONDON. April 4. (Reuters): A reason for the scale of the crash of 87 and for more recent money market jitters may be the tendency of traders around the globe to react less to the actual news than to what other traders do, some economists say.

They call it "the contagion theory."

Falls on Wall Street in the third week of March, for instance, produced a reaction in stock and currencies elsewhere. Traders marked prices lower, in very quiet trading, keeping a nervous eye on New York.

"Weakness in the dollar is now beginning to feed off the D J (Dow Jones) industrial average," said a London currency dealer.

That does not surprise those economists who back the theory of market contagion.

Theory

"If the theory is right, then that leaves open one possible explanation of the crash, in terms of saying that the crash started in one market and through the volatility so generated, was transmitted to other markets," says Professor Mervyn King, of the London School of Economics.

The idea, he told a recent conference at the school, is that the London Stock Market reacts to Wall Street, when New York brokers start trading towards the middle of London's afternoon.

But, he added, New York brokers look at what London had been doing before deciding whether to open Wall Street up or down.

That kind of reaction feeding

on reaction may move shares farther than companies prospects or economic conditions would otherwise dictate.

"One market goes down, then the other goes down, and then the whole climate gets more volatile so that each successive change may feed back and knock 0.3 points off New York prices," said Sushil Wadhwanji of the London School of Economics.

"Each bounce is smaller than the one before," he said.

Circumstances

But, he added, a statistical analysis of New York, London and Tokyo share prices between September and November, 1987, suggests that pattern of diminishing bounces can break down when markets become extremely high, Wadhwanji said.

"There was an awful lot of trading noise, and those figures reflect it," he said. "They suggest that things were very unstable."

Potential

But he said the sample, from a statistician's point of view, was small and that suggests a potential for error.

James Poterba, professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, said he is not completely convinced.

The real difficulty is to sort out whether the effect is markets transmitting prices to other markets, or whether it is different markets reacting to the same news," Poterba said.

"But what is clear is that the widespread collapse of markets around the world on October 19 is hard to explain by looking at purely US factors," he added.

Nigeria debates debt-equity conversion

LAGOS. April 4. (DPA): Amid initial signs that the Structural Adjustment Programme (SAP) has begun to take hold in the economy, Nigeria's leadership is now debating whether to seek debt-equity conversion arrangements to help cope with Lagos' huge debt burden.

Economic analysts here say that debt rescheduling agreements with creditors in London and Paris, mainly covering 1986 and 1987 liabilities falling due, have largely been responsible for the SAP's success so far.

Costs

But with the overall debt burden at some \$24 billion, half of which in short-term trade obligations, the SAP's gains remain in jeopardy, say the analysts.

Economists point out that the

government may approve a debt-for-equity swap — in effect, foreign creditors converting some of their claims into equity shares in Nigerian companies — in order to reduce the foreign debt load and promote domestic investment and employment.

Details of the swap scheme "are being worked out to minimize possible side-effects such as its inflationary impact on the domestic economy," Aikhomu remarked.

Scheme

Proponents of the debt-for-equity swap scheme argue that it would make substantial amounts of investment capital available. Such funds could be channelled into key sectors of the economy, at the same time increasing companies liquidity and boosting overall productivity.

Meanwhile, second-in-command Vice Admiral Augustus Aikhomu recently hinted that

the government may approve a debt-for-equity swap — in effect, foreign creditors converting some of their claims into equity shares in Nigerian companies — in order to reduce the foreign debt load and promote domestic investment and employment.

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Bond issue can ensure liquidity to cover expected deficit

KUWAIT'S Finance Minister, Jassem Al Khorafi, has said that the present government bonds and treasury bills will be sufficient to ensure the liquidity needed to cover the expected deficit in the state budget for the 1988-89 fiscal year.

In an interview with the Arabic magazine Al Majalah published in London, he said that the reduction in state income caused by the drop in oil returns might affect the size of monetary donations that Kuwait granted to other countries, but Kuwait had no intention to stop these donations.

Meanwhile, the governor of Kuwait's Central Bank, Sheikh Salem Abdul Aziz Al Sabah, told a local newspaper that the increase in interest rates had no connection with the treasury bills and bonds offered for sale by the Central Bank.

He added that the interest rate increased during the past two weeks as a result of intervention by the Central Bank which considered the low interest rate undesirable at present. He said the low interest rate encouraged outflow of funds into foreign currencies because of the difference in interest rates.

The Central Bank was obliged to counter this situation by increasing the interest rate, he stressed.

Commenting on the rate of the Kuwaiti dinar in comparison to the main world currencies, he said the present rate was suitable. The rate of the dinar was determined daily according to the price of the basket of currencies and this also reflected the commercial relations and balance between Kuwait and the concerned countries.

He added that the Central Bank could only control the rate of the Kuwaiti dinar against the US dollar.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

SHIPS DISCHARGING AT SHUWAIKH PORT AS ON 4.4.88					
B.No.	Ships Name	Agent	Tel. No.	CLS	LT
5	Ibn Alatheer	KSA	483150	0.870	0.870
8	Shaam	ISA	2441860	0.870	0.870
SHIPS EXPECTED AT SHUWAIKH PORT					
ETA	Ships Name	Agent	Tel. No.	CLS	LT
4/4	Baltic Breeze	Gb N Q	4747815	0.870	0.870
5/4	Dhaura Giri	Trans Cot	2436920	0.870	0.870
5/4	Novo Cherkassk	Al Rashed	2422026	0.870	0.870
SHIPS DISCHARGING AT SHUAIBA PORT					
B.No.	Ships Name	Agent	Tel. No.	CLS	LT
2	Sila	RSMS	2423642	0.870	0.870
3	Tug Salvanita	S. Shaheen	242692	0.870	0.870
3	Barge Delmar-2	S.Shaheen	2423692	0.870	0.870
6	Paschalis	Gh. Barber	4842988	0.870	0.870
9	Abu Basma	RSMS	2423642	0.870	0.870
SHIPS EXPECTED AT SHUAIBA PORT					
ETA	Ships Name	Agent	Tel. No.	CLS	LT
31/3	Rhein Express	M.A. Bahar	2433881	0.870	0.870
31/3	KOL	Gh N Q	4747815	0.870	0.870
4/4	Grace Liberty	AI Kamal	2425437	0.870	0.870
4/4	Al Manakh	UASC	4842988	0.870	0.870
5/4	Ionian Empress	Gh. Barber	4842988	0.870	0.870
9/4	Trade Freedom	Ma. Bahar	2433881	0.870	0.870
10/4	Torbay	KMMC	2419814	0.870	0.870
11/4	Dubai	UASC	4843150	0.870	0.870
15/4	Addiriyah	UASC	4843150	0.870	0.870
18/4	Providence Bay	KMMC	2419814	0.870	0.870
19/4	Tokyo Bridge	United	2422026	0.870	0.870
25/4	Ville du Havre	Al Rashed	2422026	0.870	0.870

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SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

Hard work pays off: Becker

DALLAS, April 4. (UPI): Boris Becker has learned a valuable lesson at an early age, one he hopes will vault him toward recognition as the best tennis player in the world. Hard work, he has found, pays off.

Becker, currently ranked fourth in the world behind Ivan Lendl, Mats Wilander and Stefan Edberg, defeated Edberg in the finals of the World Championship of Tennis on Saturday — a decision that signalled a return to his previous form.

"When I was 16 and 17, I trained very hard," said Becker, who at the age of 20 has already won two Wimbledon championships.

"Then I won Wimbledon and my whole programme changed. I had to play here, I had to play there. I had to do a lot of extra things. I didn't train as hard. For one year I could get by without it, but it was just a matter of time before it showed up and last year it did."

After winning Wimbledon two straight years, Becker was ousted from that tournament in the second round last year. Then some nagging injuries set in and his game suffered.

As a result, he hired Australian coach Bob Brett, who has put Becker through a strenuous training programme.

"Whatever I do now, I do hard," Becker said. "I work very hard. This (win over Edberg) is just another proof that my training and practice are paying off. Now it is just a matter of putting it together for the Grand Slam events."

Remember

"The match with Edberg was my best of the year. I served 19 aces and I don't even remember doing that against Edberg before. I seemed to move better and played better and better as the match went on."

"I've been doing some of this in practice. It was just a matter of bringing it to the court and I did in this match."

Becker has a busy year planned, one that will include a trip to Seoul, S. Korea, for the Olympics. This is the first year professional tennis players will be allowed to play in the games and Becker said he is looking forward to it.

"It's a goal to go there," he said. "It is not so much a goal to win, just to be part of the experience. Who knows if I am going to be playing tennis in four years. This may be a one-in-a-lifetime chance and I want to go."

"I would like to stay in the player rooms with two or three people I might not know."

When it was pointed out that rooms in an Olympic village are nowhere near as plush as he is used to seeing on the tennis circuit, Becker said he would not mind.

WORLD NO. 3 WINS FLORIDA OPEN

Evert holds off Sanchez



Evert had a tough game

LARGO, Fla., April 4. (Reuters): Sixteen-year-old Arantxa Sanchez put up a valiant struggle yesterday but fell to the far more experienced Chris Evert in the final of the \$200,000 Florida Tennis Open.

The top-seeded American, usually at her best on clay, fought off the unseeded Spanish teenager's determined challenge 7-6 to defend her title here.

Stopped

Earlier yesterday, Sanchez finished off Argentine Patricia Tarabini 6-2 6-2 in a semifinal that was postponed by heavy rain. Sanchez had won the first set on Saturday, but play was stopped in the first game of the second set.

Sanchez, playing in her first professional final, showed no fatigue from the earlier set.

Both Evert and Sanchez, who attacked net at every opportunity, held serve for 10 games. Sanchez came up with the first break of the one hour 50 minute match in the next game to lead 6-5, but Evert broke right back and for-

ced a tiebreak.

Evert, No. 3 in the world, then controlled the tiebreak and carried the momentum into the second set.

The top seed, who usually stays on the baseline, had several volley winners in the second set. She used her expert shot placement to hit deep and wide, then followed with crosscourt winners out of the Spaniard's reach.

Sanchez continued to play aggressively in an attempt to regain some momentum.

"Chris is the third player in the world and I'm 45 so I had nothing to lose," Sanchez said.

Ended

The strategy worked momentarily as the teenager broke Evert, who was serving for the match at 5-3.

But the 33-year-old dug down and ended the match with a service break of her own.

"It was a very close match. The first set could have gone either way," said Evert, who won \$40,000.

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Biasion wins Safari Rally

NAIROBI, April 4. (Reuters): Lancia-driver Miki Biasion took over as World Championship leader today when he won the Safari Rally, the first Italian victory in the 36 years of the rugged endurance test.

Biasion, who lost 13 minutes in today's final stage, finished with a total time loss of two hours 51 minutes four seconds.

He held off a strong challenge from Kenyan Mike Kirkland, in a Nissan, who lost 3:03:57 and third-placed Per Eklund of Sweden, also in a Nissan, whose penalties totalled 3:38:26.

"This is the most important victory of my career and also the hardest," said Biasion, whose win lifted him 10 points clear of fellow-Italian Alessandro Fiorio at the top of the standings.

Kirkland made a desperate bid to overhaul Biasion today, continuing to drive despite severe damage to the front-end suspension of his car.

"I couldn't hold the car on the road because it was bouncing all over the place," said the 40-year-old former Kenyan champion after today's 510-km stage through the dusty Rift Valley.

"Every time we took one minute off him (Biasion) we'd get a puncture and lose two (minutes)," Kirkland said.

Kirkland's Nissan teammate Eklund, plagued by punctures on the last leg, held onto third place.

Kenneth Eriksson, driving a Toyota Supra, finished fourth. It was the first time the 31-year-old Swede had finished the Safari Rally.

Defending world champion Juha Kankkunen of Finland, who led the rally on Saturday, finished fifth with a time loss of



Biasion (right) and Siviero celebrate their victory at the finish. (Reuters-wirephoto)

four hours 16 minutes 22 seconds.

Only 14 of the 54 cars that left the ramp on Thursday made it over the finishing line compared with 23 cars last year.

1. Miki Biasion (Italy) Lancia Delta, total time loss 2 hours 51 mins 4

2. Mike Kirkland (Kenya) Nissan 200SX, 03:03:57

3. Per Eklund (Sweden) Nissan 200SX, 03:38:26

4. Kenneth Eriksson (Sweden) Toyota Supra, 03:33:46

5. Juha Kankkunen (Finland) Toyota Supra, 04:16:22

6. Ian Duncan (Kenya) Subaru 4WD Turbo, 04:28:34

7. Bjorn Waldegard (Sweden) Toyota Supra, 04:28:31

8. Rolf Stohl (Austria) Audi Quattro, 04:30:09

9. Possum Bourne (New Zealand) Subaru 4WD Turbo, 07:23:50

10. Jim Heather Hayes (Kenya) Nissan March Turbo, 09:25:42

11. Paarick Njiru (Kenya) Subaru 4WD, 12:01:23

12. Manjit Gharat (Kenya) Daihatsu Charade G100, 12:39:05

13. Joern Fitter (West Germany) Volkswagen Golf GTI, 14:25:20

14. Kuniyuki Knoda (Kenya) Subaru 4WD, 17:29:58

Leconte fights back to edge past Chang

HOUSTON, April 4. (AP): France's Henri Leconte rediscovered his inconsistent serve in a second-set tiebreaker and wore down tour rookie Michael Chang, 4-6, 7-6, 6-3 yesterday in the finals of the \$200,000 River Oaks international tennis tournament.

Leconte, who earned a \$40,000 paycheque, reached the final with a steady serve but it deserted him in the opening set when he connected on only 29 per cent of his first serves.

Leconte was broken three times in the first set but he took the second set to a tiebreaker and won it 7-2, with five of his points coming on his serve. Leconte then took charge of the match, breaking Chang in the first and third games of the third set.

Faulted

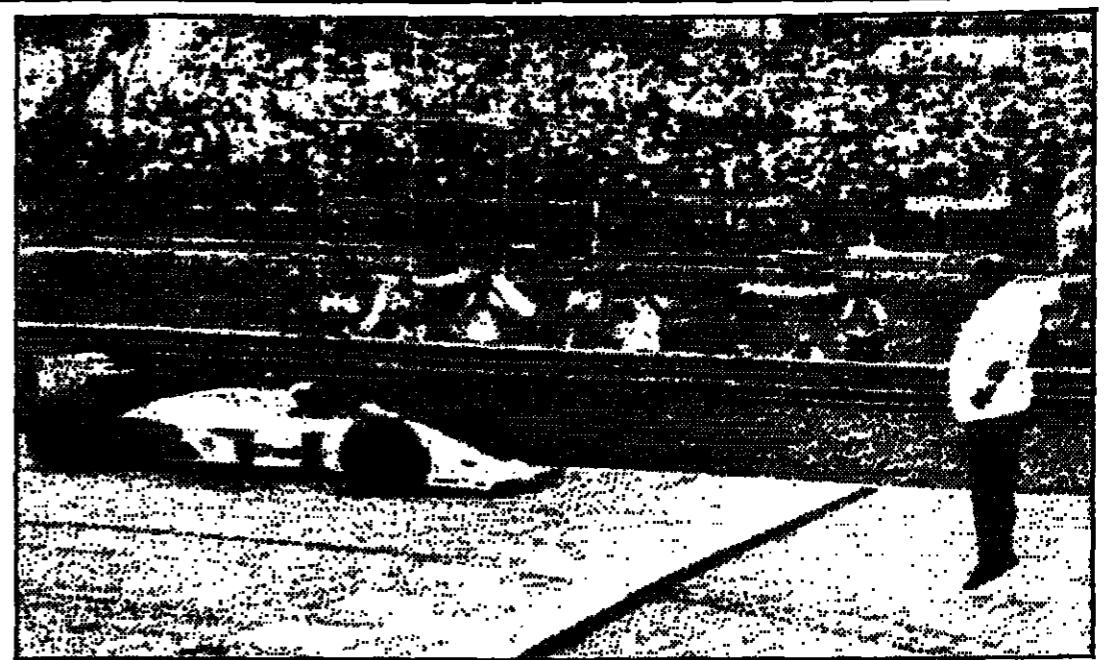
The Frenchman hit only 36 of 105 first serves in the match for a 34 per cent average and double faulted five times.

"I was not playing very good in the first set, making mistakes and not serving well," Leconte said. "I was fighting the entire match."

Leconte, 24, said he changed his tactics as the match progressed.

"When you don't know a player you have to try different things," said Leconte, playing Chang for the first time. "In the tiebreaker I hit a few winners and that helped my confidence for the rest of the match."

"I decided to go for it in the tiebreaker and go for some winners."



Prost gets the chequered flag. (Reuters-wirephoto)

Atmos suffer humiliating defeat

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 4. (Reuters): Alain Prost and the five other drivers of turbocharged cars who followed him home in the Brazilian Grand Prix gave convincing evidence that the Turbos are set to make a triumphant farewell to the World Championship.

The Brazilian race yesterday was the opening event in the final Grand Prix season in which turbos will be allowed. From 1989 all the cars will be powered by normally-aspirated engines.

Role
But until next year, it seems the Atmos — as they are known — will have to play a supporting role.

The turbos were in complete command on the Nelson Piquet circuit, none more so than the new McLaren MP4/4 which was brilliantly handled by Prost in his fifth Brazilian Grand Prix victory in seven years.

The little Frenchman led all the way, retaining his advantage even during a tyre stop at the end of lap 26.

Only nine of the 26-car grid completed the race, and of these

seven were turbos. Considering only 10 of the 31 cars entered in the championship this year are turbos, the normally-aspirated cars suffered a humiliating defeat.

New rules aimed at bringing the turbos more in line with the Atmos — a reduction in maximum boost and a tank capacity restriction of 150 liters — made little difference.

Prost said: "I was a bit concerned about the fuel consumption, but it wasn't a major problem and I ran less than the maximum boost pressure for most of the race."

The car was much better than during practice and qualifying," Prost added. "I managed to change an enormous number of things before the race, such as the seating position, brake pedal and gearchange."

There was disappointment for McLaren, however, with Prost's new teammate, Brazilian Ayrton Senna, being disqualified after qualifying in pole position.

Senna's gear linkage broke on the starting grid and he switched to the spare car, a change that

—

one minute. The old record set by Piquet in 1986 was one minute 33.546 seconds.

The second round of the championship will be held at Imola, Italy — one of the fastest circuits — on May 1.

Bulls struggle past Pistons

PONTIAC, Michigan, April 4. (AP): Michael Jordan scored a season-high 59 points, including two free throws with four seconds left in the game to snap a tie and give the Chicago Bulls a 112-110 NBA victory over the Detroit Pistons yesterday.

The loss was Detroit's fourth in a row. Chicago has won 12 of its last 16 games.

Jordan set up the game-winning free throws when he stole the ball near midcourt and was fouled by Bill Laimbeer.

Results

Boston	110 Dallas	101
Chicago	112 Detroit	110
Atlanta	102 Indiana	100
Washington	105 New Jersey	103
Portland	110 San Antonio	107
LA Lakers	108 Sacramento	104

Lyle sinks birdie putt for Greensboro Open title

GREENSBORO, N.C., April 4. (Reuters): Briton Sandy Lyle sank an eight-foot birdie putt on the final hole of a sudden death playoff yesterday to beat Ken Green and win the Greater Greensboro Open for the second time in his career.

Lyle, who won the \$1 million event here in 1986, finished regulation tied with green at 17-under par 271. Lyle's fourth victory on the US PGA Tour was his third playoff win.

"I'm getting to be an old hand at these playoffs," said Lyle, who became the first Briton to win more than one US Tour event in a single season in modern history.

Season

Lyle collected \$180,000 for his second win of the season to top of the US earnings list with \$408,021.

Jeff Sluman, who was Lyle's nearest challenger entering the final round, finished with a 71 yesterday, alone in third place at 14-under par 274.

Alcott finishes in top spot

RANCHO MIRAGE, Calif., April 4. (Reuters): Amy Alcott stayed off a challenge from Colleen Walker yesterday to score a two-stroke victory in the \$500,000 Dinah Shore Classic with a tournament record 14-under-par 71.

Alcott's final round one-under-par 71 was good enough to earn her \$80,000 in the richest tournament on the US LPGA tour. Alcott's score, in her 27th career victory, was one stroke better than the previous Dinah Shore record set by Donna Caponi in 1980 and matched by Alice Miller in 1985.

Straight

Walker, who started the day four strokes behind Alcott, recorded her second straight three-under-par 69. It was not enough, however, to catch Alcott and she finished in second place at 12-under 276 and collected

\$42,000.

Rosie Jones, who began the day five strokes off the pace, matched Alcott's 71 to finish third at 279.

"I just played some of the best golf of my career and it felt really good," said Alcott, 32, who was winless last season for the first time since joining the tour in 1975.

"I knew I would win again sooner or later, but it's even more wonderful to do it at this tournament which put women's golf on the map," said Alcott, who won here in 1983.

Sandra Post, the 1978 and 1979 victor, is the only other two-time winner in the 17-year history of the event.

SPORTS**SPORTS BRIEFS****9-a-side soccer**

TIVIM Centre will hold an inter-village 9-a-side football tournament, from the first week of Ramadan, in the evenings, at Al Sour grounds, Kuwait City. Entry forms will be available with members of Tivim Centre and draws will be held on April 15. For further details contact Andrew: 2460265 or the organisers.

Alberto Tomba

COLORE, Italy, April 4. (UPI): Despite the world-beating performance this winter which brought home two Olympic gold medals and runner-up spot in the World Ski Cup, Alberto Tomba won't be getting any special treatment, head coach Sepp Messner says.

Soccer friendly

LONDON, April 4. (UPI): A European Select XI will play a rest of the World XI in an international soccer friendly at Wembley stadium on April 13 to raise money for famine relief in Ethiopia.

Title fight

BERCK, France, April 4. (UPI): American Tyrone Trice and Simon Brown of Jamaica will meet April 23 in northern France for the vacant International Boxing Federation welterweight title, officials said.

Michel Platini

TURIN, Italy, April 4. (UPI): Michel Platini, the former golden boy at Juventus, will return to the team April 12 when the Italian side plays a testimonial at Leeds in England for another former Juventus great, John Charles.

Dutch court

ROTTERDAM, Holland, April 4. (UPI): The 22-year-old Dutch hooligan who threw a home-made bomb onto the pitch during the Holland-Cyprus European championship soccer match was sentenced to 150 hours community service, a Dutch court ruled this week.

Superbike race

DONINGTON PARK, England, April 4. (Reuters): Former world 500cc motorcycle champion Marco Lucchinelli inherited victory in the first round of the new World Superbike Championship yesterday when fellow Italian Davide Taroddi, fell on the last lap of the second 30-lap race.

RESULTS of the Hubra Centre Bridge Club game played on Saturday evening:

N/S 1. Sherin Basoomi & Alec Kerjki

2. Jamila & Nabil Akel

3. Yaseen & Ghazi

E/W 1. Guirgis & Masoud

2. Mukerjee & Choudhury

3. Dials & Ibrahim

Results of the Hilton Bridge Club game played at the Intercontinental Hotel on Sunday evening:

1. Mamdouh Sabri & K.T. Simon

2. Nabil Akel & Lello Murtwrate

3. Dons Matern & Sherin Basoomi

4. Maggi Al Azzazi & M. Chandrasekhar

He said: "It wasn't the real Real Madrid. We were playing with the brakes on. Especially after the first goal. We were really just looking to keep the game under control."

Madrid, like PSV who idled to a 1-0 win over Harleem, were more concerned with avoiding

PAKISTAN TAKE FIRST INNINGS LEAD**Miandad slams West Indies for ton**

GEOGETOWN, Guyana, April 4. (Reuter): Javed Miandad (114), Salim Yousuf with 58 not out and 65 extras took Pakistan to a healthy 411 for eight at tea on the third day of the first cricket Test against the West Indies today.

The Pakistanis had passed West Indies' first innings total of 292 in the morning session, thanks to Miandad.

Resuming at their overnight total of 249 for four, the tourists added 62 before lunch for the loss of two wickets in the meagre 21 overs the West Indians bowled.

Crucial

Javed required 53 minutes to score the four runs needed to post his first Test hundred against the West Indies and his 16th Test century in all. His crucial fifth wicket partnership of 80 with Ejaz Ahmed came to an end when he played on to Patrick Patterson.

Miandad's painstaking innings, lasting 405 minutes and 234 balls, contained 12 fours. He has now scored centuries against all Test-playing countries.

Ejaz departed in the next over for a dogged 31, caught in the gully off Curtley Ambrose.

Yousuf pressed Pakistan's advantage home, adding 64 in a seventh-wicket partnership with Imran Khan (24) before the Pakistani skipper was caught at long

leg off Winston Benjamin.

Ejaz Faqir was bowled for five soon afterwards by off-spinner Carl Hooper and Abdul Qadir joined Yousuf to squeeze out a further 28 runs in a frustrating half-hour for the West Indies.

Extras included 34 no-balls and 20 byes.

Scores: West Indies 292 (Gus Logie 80, Richie Richardson 75, Imran Khan seven for 80), Pakistan 411 for eight (Javed Miandad 114, Salim Yousuf 58 not out).

Yesterday Miandad was uncharacteristically restrained but played exactly the innings Pakistan needed after they bowled out West Indies for 292 just before the close on Saturday.

It was not vintage Miandad but he was clearly determined to improve his moderate record against the West Indies.

He enjoyed some slices of luck yesterday, being caught off a no-ball when 27 and dropped by wicketkeeper Jeff Dujon when 87.

Yesterday West Indies struck in the fourth over of the day when Rameez Raja top-edged a hook and was caught by Desmond Haynes in the gully off Patrick Patterson.

One of the deliveries struck Miandad and off another he was caught at third man.

Patterson for five.

Mudassar Nazar and Shoib Mohammad took the score to 57 before Mudassar was yorked by Curtley Ambrose for 29 to give the Antiguan his first Test wicket.

Shoaib was joined by Miandad and the pair lifted Pakistani spirits in a stand of 70 when Shoaib was well caught by a tumbling Gordon Greenidge at first slip off Courtney Walsh for 46 made in 130 minutes.

Miandad and Salim Malik featured in another good partnership for the fourth wicket of 90, with Malik scoring 27 in 166 minutes.

He was pained out by Patterson with the help of another fine catch by Greenidge at slip.

Despite

Most of the yesterday's action came in the first session of play when 115 runs were scored as the Pakistani batsmen took the fight to the fast bowlers, despite a series of short-pitched deliveries.

In the final over before lunch yesterday there was an exchange between Winston Benjamin and umpire Lloyd Barker when Barker no balled the paceman three times in succession for overstepping and issued a warning for intimidatory bowling.

One of the deliveries struck Benfica, who spent last week training at a beach resort south of the capital, are desperate to follow the success of runaway leaders and World Club champions Porto and keep the European Cup in Portugal.

"Steaua are a better team and we will have to be at our absolute best in Bucharest," said Benfica coach Antonio Toni Oliveira.

"There are no easy teams in the semifinals of this competition."

Benfica's dream is an all-Iberian final against Real Madrid, a match which would revive heady memories of their great final meeting in Amsterdam in 1962, when the Portuguese team retained the Cup with a famous 5-3 triumph.

Only such a win again would satisfy Benfica's passionate followers whose hunger for success is only equalled by that of Madrid, who are seeking their first win in the competition since 1966.



Miandad: 16 Test century

Real prepare for Cup semifinal

Butragueno: got the second goal for Real against Mallorca.

any injuries — an ambition in which they succeeded at the expense of sterile performance.

PSV, Europe's highest-scoring team, stayed eight points clear of Ajax in the Dutch First Division courtesy of Wim Kieft's 44th minute goal, but their performance was overshadowed by the absence of suspended Dutch international sweeper Ronald Koeman.

Koeman was fined 10,000 guilders (\$5,400) and banned for one match for praising a foul, by Hans Gillhaus on Jean Tigana of

Bordeaux in their quarterfinal first leg, in the Dutch monthly Sport International.

With Steaua Bucharest not playing, Portuguese champions Benfica were the only Champions' Cup semifinalists to show their true form, a 4-0 victory over Penafiel on Saturday ensuring they will travel to Romania full of confidence.

One up at the interval thanks to a goal from Brazilian Libero Mozer, Benfica rattled in further goals through Chiquinho, Diamantino and Rui Aguas.

Like PSV, Steaua are a free-scoring side who have hit 72 goals whilst conceding only 10.

"We will need to defend well to succeed," admitted Toni.

Philipps was the main wicket-taker with three scalps while Ghulam and Saleem got two each. Saleem Sr took one wicket.

Salimiya opened their innings through Khalid and Saleem Jr. The Skylark side conceded defeat when the score reached 67 and the opening batsmen were still at the crease.

Siddique beat Super Stars

SIDDIQUE Cricket Club scored an easy 168-run victory over Super Stars in a Sabah Trophy match at the Safeway Ground on Friday.

After winning the toss, Skylark opted to bat and were all out for 127 in 26.3 overs. The Skylark batsmen were all at sea against some accurate bowling by their opponents. D'Souza hit 30 and 30.

Each

Philips was the main wicket-taker with three scalps while Ghulam and Saleem got two each. Saleem Sr took one wicket.

Salimiya opened their innings through Khalid and Saleem Jr. The Skylark side conceded defeat when the score reached 67 and the opening batsmen were still at the crease.

National Bank of Kuwait take squash title

Sheikh Fahd satisfied with Kuwait's fighting spirit

KUALA LUMPUR, April 4. (Kuna): Kuwait Football Association president Sheikh Fahd Al Ahmed said today that he was fully satisfied with the "fighting spirit" of Kuwait's team for the Asian Cup qualifying soccer tournament, starting in the Malaysian capital on Thursday.

"In a very short time we have been able to produce a good team," he told Kuna immediately after the second 'warm-up' match between the Kuwaiti team and the Argentinian soccer club Deportivo Armenio today.

Sheikh Fahd said: "Although Kuwait lost this match 1-0, the Kuwaiti players, all the young players and veterans had put up a real fight against the Argentines."

In the first warm-up match with Deportivo on Saturday night, Kuwait won 1-0.

Chance

"Now I can safely say with confidence that our team has a good chance in the tournament," he added.

Sheikh Fahd, accompanied by the Kuwaiti Ambassador to Malaysia Essa Abdul Rahman Al Essa and several other Kuwaiti Football Association officials, looked cheerful throughout the match held at the Maybank Sports Complex in Bangi, 25km from here.

Asked whether five Kazma players, who are due to join the Kuwaiti national team, would boost strength of the team, Sheikh Fahd said: "Well, I don't think I should comment on this ... you should know better."

He said the Kazma players would not be arriving here tomorrow as planned but instead would be coming on Wednesday.

Sheikh Fahd added that he would announce the names of 20 players, finally selected for his team for the qualifying tour-

ment.

The five Kazma players joining the Kuwaiti squad are Khalid Mubarak Al Shameri, Hmood Flith Al Shameri, Jamal Mohammed Yasacob, Adel Othman Al Kohleifi and Faisal Idi Hassan.

Salimiya Combined Eleven (SCE) defeated Skylark, unbeaten before this match, by 10 wickets in a Zarqa Trophy cricket tournament game at the Rumaihiya ground on Friday.

Skylark

After winning the toss,

Skylark opted to bat and were all out for 127 in 26.3 overs. The Skylark batsmen were all at sea against some accurate bowling by their opponents. D'Souza hit 30 and 30.

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taker with three scalps while Ghulam and Saleem got two each. Saleem Sr took one wicket.

Salimiya opened their innings through Khalid and Saleem Jr. The Skylark side conceded defeat when the score reached 67 and the opening batsmen were still at the crease.

Siddique beat Super Stars

SIDDIQUE Cricket Club scored an easy 168-run victory over Super Stars in a Sabah Trophy match at the Safeway Ground on Friday.

Batting first, Siddique scored 235 for the loss of seven wickets in 25 overs. The highlight of the Siddique innings was a fine century by Amjad.

Amjad hit the Super Stars bowlers all over the ground for 106 runs. The century was scored off only 90 balls with the help of three sixes and 15 fours. Khalid and Sajid 23 were the other batsmen to score.

In reply, Super Stars were all out for 67 runs. Khalid, Mukesh and Asif Amjad took two wickets each.

NHL games

NATIONAL Bank of Kuwait (NBK) won the Inter-bank Squash Tournament at the Kazma Sports Club on Thursday while Khaled Ashkanani took the men's singles tennis title at the Ramada Al Salam Hotel tennis courts on Friday.

The NBK team was based on Husam Nasser, Ahmed Ezzat, Paul Hawking and Paul Shengell.

Al Ahli team of Masoud Hayat, Dr Imad Hayat, Abdullah Al Osta and Shahbaz Shahwaran finished in second place.

Third place went to the Commercial Bank of Kuwait, whose team members were Adnan Al Ourish, Waleed Al Mazid, Mohammed Fouad Sulayman and Husain Khabani.

The tennis tournament winners were as follows:

Men's singles: Khaled Ashkanani

Women's singles: Ana Starakos

Women's doubles: Maha Bazzi

Singles 45 years: Spiro

Men's doubles: Majid Adam and Omar Hajaj

Mixed doubles: Majid Adam and Rachel Clayton

Mixed amateur & professionals: Essam Jaffar and Khaled Ashkanani, Waleed Salih and Ali Abd Al Muati

Mixed over 80: Spiro and Open Hill

Mixed women: Hana McCall and Ana Starakos

Under 14 years: Tarek Hadid

The prizes were presented to the winners by the chairman of the National Bank of Kuwait, Mohammed Abdul Mohsin Al Khorafi.

For details contact:

Rajan Nireshwalia

Al Mulla Consultancy Co.

Tel: 2424016/2426147/2426149.

Annual Subscriptions: \$100 US